

20021001.qrp v02_n695.qrl.20021001

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 19:03:07 EDT
From: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2695

QRP-L Digest 2695

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [136572] R-M/15 Beacon
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 2) [136573] Step Up Regulator
by "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
- 3) [136574] Re: [Elecraft] Lack of AF output...
by n5ib@juno.com
- 4) [136575] HOW did the chicken cross the road?!
by ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com
- 5) [136576] FS: Crystal Bandpass Filters
by "John Grow" <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
- 6) [136577] Re: A message from USS Cassin Young FTI
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
- 7) [136578] Fw: SUMMARY: Geomagnetic Sudden Impulse
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
- 8) [136579] Fw: WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 expected
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
- 9) [136580] Re: Step Up Regulator
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 10) [136581] Re: [136554] Firth/Fishpool Simple Test Equipment for the QRPer
Book is in Second Printing
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
- 11) [136582] Re: Firth/Fishpool Simple Test Equipment for the QRPer Book is in
Second Printing
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 12) [136583] Re: [Elecraft] Lack of AF output...
by "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
- 13) [136584] Old Books
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 14) [136585] Re: [Elecraft] Lack of AF output...
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 15) [136586] Re: Weiss?
by "Robert M. Kimbrell" <kimbrell@SDF.LONESTAR.ORG>
- 16) [136587] Re: Step Up Regulator
by "Norm Into" <normk8ni@neo.rr.com>
- 17) [136588] OT: Form 605
by "Hal" <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>
- 18) [136589] Re: Step Up Regulator

- by "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>
- 19) [136590] Re: Reference
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 20) [136591] Re: Step Up Regulator
by "bob baxter" <rbaxter@cybertrails.com>
- 21) [136592] Re: Step Up Regulator
by "bob baxter" <rbaxter@cybertrails.com>
- 22) [136593] Re: Step Up Regulator
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 23) [136594] Homebrew Outbacker
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 24) [136595] Re: SafetyKeyer - A Homebrew Project
by Michael Pupeza <mpupeza@sympatico.ca>
- 25) [136596] Re: How Much do I Operate?
by "res075cz" <res075cz@gte.net>
- 26) [136597] re: The non resonant monopole issues
by Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
- 27) [136598] Re: How Much do I Operate?
by George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
- 28) [136599] How Much do I Operate ?
by "Walt Amos" <k8cv@netzero.net>
- 29) [136600] Re: Replacement for 2N5179
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
- 30) [136601] First Rock Mite to Norcal 49er QSO!!!
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
- 31) [136602] Re: How Much do I Operate?
by geoff allsup <gallsup@whoi.edu>
- 32) [136603] Re: Lead Acid Reverse Charge Question
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 33) [136604] Re: MFSK QRP.....
by "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 34) [136605] Re: Automatic Antenna Tuner
by IamSF5@aol.com
- 35) [136606] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 36) [136607] Re: [Elecraft] Lack of AF output...
by "Steve Baker" <k8pz@earthlink.net>
- 37) [136608] CQC Summer QSO Party Results
by zeekzilch@juno.com
- 38) [136609] Michigan QRP Net tonight
by kwike@gdls.com
- 39) [136610] Re: Step Up Regulator
by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
- 40) [136611] Re: Step Up Regulator
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 41) [136612] The non resonant monopole issues
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 42) [136613] Re: Form 605

- by "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>
- 43) [136614] Re: QRP-L digest 2693
by Shawn Upton <kb1ckt@yahoo.com>
- 44) [136615] Re: Old Books
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 45) [136616] HT-750
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 46) [136617] R-M/30 Rocks es R-M/40 VX0 update [rev 1a]
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 47) [136618] UPDATED: the Rock-Mite files
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 48) [136619] Re: Old Books
by brian@iquest.net
- 49) [136620] Re: R-M/30 Rocks es R-M/40 VX0 update [rev 1a]
by "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>
- 50) [136621] RE: Lead Acid Reverse Charge Question
by "Lascell, Peter" <lascellpe@tycoelectronics.com>
- 51) [136622] Tonight, Tuesday NEQRP SSB Net at 7:30PM EDST on 7.287 - 7.295 MHZ
by "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
- 52) [136623] Re: Step Up Regulator
by John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kukl@cybrquest.com>
- 53) [136624] Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
by Bob Duckworth <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 54) [136625] Re: UPDATED: the Rock-Mite files
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 55) [136626] RE: Old Books
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
- 56) [136627] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 57) [136628] Re: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 58) [136629] NorEaster Kits to start shipping today!!
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 59) [136630] Re: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 60) [136631] RE: The non resonant monopole issues
by "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
- 61) [136632] Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
- 62) [136633] FS: Four-foot "Bud" Cabinet
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 63) [136634] Re: Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)
by "Paul Christensen" <w9ac@arrl.net>
- 64) [136635] NUTTIN MUCH
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 65) [136636] Re:R-M/40 VX0 Experiments (Very Long)
by NB6M@aol.com
- 66) [136637] Re: The non resonant monopole issues

by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
67) [136638] Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
68) [136639] RE: Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)
by "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
69) [136640] Re:Step Up Regulator
by NB6M@aol.com
70) [136641] DX-398 on closeout for \$99
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
71) [136642] Fw: EXTENDED WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 expected
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
72) [136643] re: Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Adam Vazquez" <adamvaz@palm.net>
73) [136644] Brad Mitchell Where Are You??
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
74) [136645] Re: NUTTIN MUCH
by Wa4aos@aol.com
75) [136646] RE: Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
76) [136647] Re: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
by W2EB <w2eb@twcnny.rr.com>
77) [136648] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Jeff Mitchell" <jeffmit@datastratinc.com>
78) [136649] Re: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
by "Jess Gypin" <jessmx5@earthlink.net>
79) [136650] Re: Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)
by "Jess Gypin" <jessmx5@earthlink.net>
80) [136651] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
81) [136652] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
82) [136653] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
83) [136654] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
84) [136655] RE: Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
85) [136656] RE: Old Books
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
86) [136657] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
87) [136658] Antenna question...
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
88) [136659] RE: Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
89) [136660] Rock-Mite/15 Beacon 21.063
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
90) [136661] Re: Step Up Regulator

- by George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
- 91) [136662] Re: Old Books
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 92) [136663] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 93) [136664] RE: Step Up Regulator
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 94) [136665] RE: The non resonant monopole issues
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 95) [136666] Re: Step Up Regulator
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.net>
- 96) [136667] Any Electronic Hobbyist Store in American Northeast ?
by "Adam Vazquez" <adamvaz@palm.net>
- 97) [136668] TRADE FILTERS for IC-746
by "W8DIZ" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
- 98) [136669] Re: Old Books
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 99) [136670] Re: Old Books
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 100) [136671] Re: Old Books
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 101) [136672] Re: Step Up Regulator
by NB6M@aol.com
- 102) [136673] Speaking of Olde Books
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
- 103) [136674] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
- 104) [136675] RE: Form 605
by "Hal" <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>
- 105) [136676] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 106) [136677] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 107) [136678] RE: Low Sunspots and QRP
by "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
- 108) [136679] Re: Form 605
by "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>
- 109) [136680] Re: Chuck Carpenter and ROCK MITE
by IamSF5@aol.com
- 110) [136681] Re: Old Books
by "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
- 111) [136682] Rock - Mite Case
by Bob Welch <p326@earthlink.net>
- 112) [136683] Fw: Space-Weather-Outlook
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
- 113) [136684] RE: Old Books
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 114) [136685] Re: Old Books

by "Jay Henson" <aj4ay@worldnet.att.net>
115) [136686] Rock-Mite VX0 Mod update (short)
by NB6M@aol.com

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 18:07:48 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136572] R-M/15 Beacon
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20020930180748.006adb54@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

That's 15 meters folks!

I have an Rock-Mite running at 21.058.2 in beacon mode. Only 100 mW out to the Butternut vertical. Needs some work on the power end. Appreciate signal reports.

Email Alt: w5usj@arrl.net, w5usj@go.com

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:09:09 -0400
From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: fpqrp-l@mpna.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136573] Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <3D98A155.1818.368C37@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Anyone have a ballpark figure for the amperage drawn by a typical laptop?

I was looking at some step up voltage regulator chips at the National Semiconductor site. Their biggest chip will handle 3A. Will this be enough?

Most of the commercial dc-dc converters seem to go for \$100. There are chips in the \$5-\$10 range. Ancillary parts can't run more than another \$5-\$10. What am I

missing?

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:22:15 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136574] Re: [Elecraft] Lack of AF output...
Message-ID: <20020930.181850.4631.2.n5ib@juno.com>

On Mon, 30 Sep 2002 17:51:11 -0400 "Joe Malloy" <jmalloy@hamilton.edu> writes:

>Tom, it isn't magic, it just fixed itself! (I don't know how many
>times we used that phrase to explain a temporary breakdown of some
device or
>other at WHRW-FM, campus radio station of SUNY Binghamton back in the
60's and
>70's...)

A few years ago a Canadian newspaper that publishes clever word games asked its readers to invent a word for just that scenario. The winner, as I recall, was actually two words:

"immaculate correction"

with apologies to both theologians and Pittsburgh Steeler fans :^))
this explains why the "funny noise" vanishes the moment the mechanic lifts the hood (bonnet, across the pond) or how the picture magically clears up when the cable guy's van enters your driveway.

72
Jim N5IB

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:40:55 +0000
From: ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com
To: Qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136575] HOW did the chicken cross the road?!
Message-ID: <200209302344.g8UNijiE001233@phlox.mondenet.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I think this would be an appropriate question for this group. I would venture to say..with the least amount of energy required to complete transportation. 73 Earl VE3AB

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 20:08:36 -0400
From: "John Grow" <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136576] FS: Crystal Bandpass Filters
Message-ID: <014901c268de\$b03cd3c0\$8377fea9@john>

Hello to the group.

I have the following for sale. I do not have any other information on these filters.

1 - Blackhawk Engineering Company, Model SS-14486-13, Serial 857
1 - Blackhawk Engineering Company, Model SS-14485-13, Serial 714
Both for \$ 8.00 plus \$ 3.75 shipping CONUS

1 - Ferritronics Limited, Type FL 1325 \$ 5.00 plus \$ 2.50 shipping CONUS
Thank you,
John

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:35:39 -0400
From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136577] Re: A message from USS Cassin Young FTI
Message-ID: <003401c268dd\$cfd1f5e0\$71c2fea9@w2wu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Y'all got me... Doesn't FCC R& R cover this?
----- Original Message -----
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: 30 September, 2002 16:30
Subject: Re: A message from USS Cassin Young FTI

> At 04:19 PM 9/30/2002 -0400, you wrote:
> >On Mon, 30 Sep 2002, Jim Giammanco wrote:
> >
> > > This from the USS Salem ARC....
> > >
> > > >will pass Navy military style communications traffic back and forth
using
> > > >both CW and SSB. After initiating the contact withour HAM calls we
will
> > > >then send the messages using the ships original callsigns and
tactical
> > > calls.
> > > >
> >
> >I must be plain stoopid, but how do you legally use Navy call signs in
the
> >Ham Bands? And how can you use CW using naval call signs when the Armed
> >Forces have outlawed CW? Tactical Call Signs? Lesse, listen for me on
> >7122 daytime, I'll be signing K2MAN
>
> Thom,
>
> As long as proper Amateur ID rules are followed, stations may use other
> identifiers as desired. I've even heard of old railroad telegraphers who
> would ID in International Morse, then ragchew in railroad Morse.
>
> As for using CW in a "code lite" military, again, it's really a ham QSO
> passing a replica of a military message as it would have been passed
> decades ago. I believe the announcement you quoted said elsewhere that the
> message would be formatted in the style used by the military in the 50s
and
> 60s.
>
> My Dad might be interested in this event - he was a Navy radioman in the
> 50s and 60s although his specialty was teletype. If he needed to do code,
> he got one of the guys working for him to do it.
>
> Dave
>
>
> -----
> Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them
with

> today's technology.
> -----
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
>

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:19:46 -0400
From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136578] Fw: SUMMARY: Geomagnetic Sudden Impulse
Message-ID: <003201c268dd\$ceab7740\$71c2fea9@w2wu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: RWC.BOULDER <RWC.BOULDER@noaa.gov>
To: <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
Sent: 30 September, 2002 15:49
Subject: SUMMARY: Geomagnetic Sudden Impulse

>
>
>
> Space Weather Message Code: SUMSUD
> Serial Number: 27
> Issue Time: 2002 Sep 30 1949 UTC
>
> SUMMARY: Geomagnetic Sudden Impulse
> Observed: 2002 Sep 30 1928 UTC
> Deviation: 11 nT
> Station: Boulder
>
>
>
> For more information on this Warning or Alert call the Space Weather
> Office at (303) 497 3171 (24 Hours) or email RWC.Boulder@noaa.gov
>
> To modify your request for our products call the Space Environment Center
> at (303) 497 3204 (8am - 5pm Mountain Time) or email
Candice.L.Curtiss@noaa.gov

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:19:10 -0400
From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136579] Fw: WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 expected
Message-ID: <003101c268dd\$ce2e5800\$71c2fea9@w2wu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FYI (space weather)

----- Original Message -----

From: RWC.BOULDER <RWC.BOULDER@noaa.gov>

To: <w2wurjj@verizon.net>

Sent: 30 September, 2002 18:11

Subject: WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 expected

>
>
>
> Space Weather Message Code: WARK05
> Serial Number: 189
> Issue Time: 2002 Sep 30 2211 UTC
>
> WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 expected
> Valid From: 2002 Sep 30 2215 UTC
> Valid To: 2002 Oct 01 1500 UTC
> Warning Condition: Onset
>
>
>
> For more information on this Warning or Alert call the Space Weather
> Office at (303) 497 3171 (24 Hours) or email RWC.Boulder@noaa.gov
>
> To modify your request for our products call the Space Environment Center
> at (303) 497 3204 (8am - 5pm Mountain Time) or email
Candice.L.Curtiss@noaa.gov

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:58:46 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136580] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <002d01c268dd\$5ddb27e0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>

> Anyone have a ballpark figure for the amperage drawn by a typical laptop?

I would venture to say that most laptops would be in the 30-50 watt range. So, if they are 12v 3amps would give you 36W, which is quite reasonable. Some might use as high as 18v and 3amps there would be 54W.

My ThinkPad 770e power supply is marked 16v at 3.36A which is 53.76W. (I figured I'd use some decimal places, since the supply does in it's spec!)

Mike

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 20:04:43 -0400 (EDT)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
To: ki6ds@dph.dpol.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136581] Re: [136554] Firth/Fishpool Simple Test Equipment for the QRPer Book is in Second Printing
Message-ID: <200210010004.g9104hE01496@panix3.panix.com>

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 11:45:39 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>

Guys, the response to the Graham Firth/Tony Fishpool book, "Simple Test Equipment for the QRPer" has been absolutely wonderful. We printed 100 copies, and those are all gone!! But don't fear, I am to pick up the second

printing today after school. If you would like to order a copy of the book, please send a check or money order for \$12 made out to Doug Hendricks to:

Doug Hendricks
ATTN: QRP Book
862 Frank Ave.
Dos Palos, CA 93620

Also, please include a self addressed mailing label. I do this gratis, and it sure makes me smile when I see a self addressed adhesive label. Think about how long it would take to address 100 envelopes and you will know why I smile when I see one.

The book is shipped in a plain brown manilla envelope, and is mailed first class. Several should have arrived today as I mailed the first wave on Friday. Have a good day. 72, Doug

Mine arrived today. It's great!!!
73, doug (in Oakland, CA)

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:39:41 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <john@wagner-usa.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136582] Re: Firth/Fishpool Simple Test Equipment for the QRPer Book is in Second Printing
Message-ID: <007301c268e3\$094050b0\$d7692bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

>From the first glance, based on the website, my Altoids Tin collection is about to take a major hit.

That's FB with me!

I can't wait for my book to get here.

=====
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN

QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
HEATH HW-9 @ 2W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
=====

----- Original Message -----

From: "john" <john@wagner-usa.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 30, 2002 2:27 PM
Subject: Re: Firth/Fishpool Simple Test Equipment for the QRPer Book
is in Second Printing

> My book just got here today, what a little gem!
>
> I'm looking forward to building a number of these projects
throughout
> the winter. Having it be somewhat small in size and spiral bound is
> great, it will fit right in on the growing pile of stuff I call a
> workbench. :)
>
> Thanks Graham, Tony, Doug and Norcal for making this available.
>
> 73,
>
> John, N1QO
>
> Doug Hendricks wrote:
> > Guys, the response to the Graham Firth/Tony Fishpool book, "Simple
Test
> > Equipment for the QRPer" has been absolutely wonderful. We
printed 100
> > copies, and those are all gone!! But don't fear, I am to pick up
the second
> > printing today after school. If you would like to order a copy of
the book,
> > please send a check or money order for \$12 made out to Doug
Hendricks to:
>
> --
> John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
> Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 20:49:16 -0400
From: "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
To: <n5ib@juno.com>
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136583] Re: [Elecrafft] Lack of AF output...
Message-ID: <001501c268e4\$5e773ca0\$07633018@buf.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got a better one. " F.M. " The second word is magic.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

> >Tom, it isn't magic, it just fixed itself! (I don't know how many
> >times we used that phrase to explain a temporary breakdown of some
> device or.....

> "immaculate correction"

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 20:05:12 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "Pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>,
 <QRPP-I@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [136584] Old Books
Message-ID: <001101c268e6\$9c41cd00\$d7692bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow Hams,

I would like to enlist your help. We recently and finally got a public library branch in our township. I was in there tonight to see what they had in the way of amateur radio books and it was very sad. In the whole system they have one book. It's a four year old copy of

"Now You're Talking".

If you have a spare copy of any amateur radio related books, I ask you to make a donation to the Clark Pleasant Library. I'm dropping off my 1999 Handbook tomorrow.

Clark Pleasant Library
530 Tracy Road, Suite 250
New Whiteland IN 46184
ATT: Julie Bascom - Manager
jbascom@jcplin.org
(317)535-6206

If you have some books to donate but the shipping is too much to handle, take them to YOUR local library and hand them over. I have yet to see a library with too many amateur radio books.

If you are coming to the Hoosier Hills Hamfest, bring the books with you and I'll haul them back to the library.

73 de KB9BVN

PS - CW Practice Tapes are welcomed as well, they have NONE.

=====
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
HEATH HW-9 @ 2W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
=====

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 22:16:18 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <K2UD@adelphia.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136585] Re: [Elecraft] Lack of AF output...
Message-ID: <008301c268f0\$888d5a40\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Got a better one. " F.M. " The second word is magic.

>

> Howard Kraus, K2UD

"FM. It's not a mode, it's an explanation..."

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 03:04:41 +0000 (UTC)
From: "Robert M. Kimbrell" <kimbrell@SDF.LONESTAR.ORG>
To: Jimmy Lee <jrlaudio@bellsouth.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136586] Re: Weiss?
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.44.0210010303080.12887-100000@otaku.freeshell.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sun, 29 Sep 2002, Jimmy Lee wrote:

>

> Are the books by w0rsp still available?

Kanga had the history book at Dayton.

Bob Kimbrell W7KU Kingman, Arizona
kimbrell@freeshell.org
<http://kimbrell.freeshell.org/>
SDF Public Access UNIX System - <http://sdf.lonestar.org>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 03:12:46 -0000
From: "Norm Into" <normk8ni@neo.rr.com>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136587] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <00b001c268f8\$6eb68a30\$0b01a8c0@S0025384750>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If it were 30-50W, the laptop would be too hot to touch. Run down batteries may pull a lot more than the lap top in the initial part of their

charging cycle.

Norm - K8NI

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, September 30, 2002 11:58 PM

Subject: Re: Step Up Regulator

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>

>

>

> > Anyone have a ballpark figure for the amperage drawn by a typical
> laptop?

>

> I would venture to say that most laptops would be in the 30-50
> watt range. So, if they are 12v 3amps would give you 36W, which
> is quite reasonable. Some might use as high as 18v and 3amps
> there would be 54W.

>

> My ThinkPad 770e power supply is marked 16v at 3.36A which is
> 53.76W. (I figured I'd use some decimal places, since the supply
> does in it's spec!)

>

> Mike

>

>

>

>

>

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 22:17:16 -0500

From: "Hal" <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>

To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [136588] OT: Form 605

Message-ID: <000001c268f9\$0b1535c0\$1e48d018@hal2000>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need a little help. I recently moved and now need to update my address

and I've forgotten my address. I also called the FCC line with little help. So.. my question is on the form do I need to put my new address or the old one? And do I only need to send the main form?

TIA
KC0BDW Hal

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 00:22:57 -0400
From: "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>
To: <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136589] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <056201c26902\$38884160\$6501a8c0@cable.rcn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I happened to catch a computer show on one of the cable channels this evening. A digital power meter was being demonstrated, and a laptop computer was plugged into it.

I recall that the power level indicated on the meter was 17 watts. So, the current drawn was on the order of 140 - 150 milliamps, at, say 120 volts. As always, "YMMV."

Hope this helps.

73
Dick K2JQ

----- Original Message -----
From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 30, 2002 7:09 PM
Subject: Step Up Regulator

> Anyone have a ballpark figure for the amperage drawn by a typical laptop?

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 00:44:54 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>

To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136590] Re: Reference
Message-ID: <20021001001628.U768-1000000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Nice list for any of us to use for a start. :^}

I also have a few ARRL Handbooks and most all of the other mentioned books in my Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library.

I did not get my first ticket (Technician) until 1962, but I was an experimenter and Part Time T.V. repairman. Some where between Truman and Eisenhower.

I Think the Oldest Handbook in my Collection is 1942, ny birth year.

I am not sure if I have all of them yet or not. I am pretty good from the mid 50's forward. I also have a couple of the old Editors' and Engineers Handbooks.

I have one RSGB Handbook (HF) plus one pair of RSGB VHF Handbooks.

Lots of Antenna Books. Too numerous to list.

Magazines, Likely everything in existance from the 60's forward. Also Real serious QRP Publications Collection. Might be missing a few early editions and some of the smaller clubs publications.

I tryed to add a couple to the Library, but not able to find willing donors yet.

I am pretty good on QRP ARCI QRP Quarterly, G-QRP SPRAT, CW OPS of AU LO-Key, MI-QRP, T5W, NorCal, QRPP, "72" NE-QRP, "The MILLIWATT National Journal of QRPP", and maybe a scattering of other odds and ends. OK QRP & DL QRP.

If you have or know of any that are not listed, We would love to add them to our collection.

Eventually I will have to sort thru the many cartons of magazines in the storage space and part with the extras. I also have a wide variety of paperback electronics books on a wide variety of subjects, from Tube manuals to Laser Designs and Robotics.

I ran the Amateur Radio Technical Library at Maryland Radio Center for about 15 years. I got first choice on a lot of good stuff when it was dissolved.

I have also distributed quite a few books and magazines to new hams and groups over the past ten years or so.

Please do not throw away any Ham Books or magazines. Offer them here First. Some Librarys will take them, but often they only offer them at the book sales to raise funds for NEW Books. Sad in a way. But they have limited space and have to consider the needs of the current users.

CD's are good in some cases, like looking for the article you need quickly. I still like sitting on the floor and browsing the old paper versions much better. I guess you could have a laptop in the "John" :^}

Still not quite the same as a "Paperback".

It is good to see that there are others here who "Hoard the Books" also.
:^}

QRPP Dx Tu, (C) 2002 K3TKS

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and CURRENT Board of Director Member.
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems, Handyman Services,
Commercial & Residential Locksmith Services (301) 572-6789 Office & Fax
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301) 572-6789 IQRR #1,
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

Collector of Quartz Crystals and Telegraph Keys.

Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, & I.Q.S.F. Donations Accepted.

RU-QRP? Club Representative, U.S. Treasurer & Founder of I.Q.S.F.

Yes, We take "PayPal" to "George Gingell" <K3TKS@abs.net>

"72" = "Wishing You Good QRP" (C) 1991 Oleg Borodin, RV3GM

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 22:54:38 -0700
From: "bob baxter" <rbaxter@cybertrails.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136591] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <018c01c2690f\$41ca5440\$74562aa2@bobbaxte>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Henry Freedenberg wrote:

>
> I was looking at some step up voltage regulator chips at the National
Semiconductor
> site. Their biggest chip will handle 3A. Will this be enough?
>
> Most of the commercial dc-dc converters seem to go for \$100. There
are chips in
> the \$5-\$10 range. Ancillary parts can't run more than another \$5-\$10.
What am I
> missing?

>
Henry,
Check out the voltage booster kit at
<http://n4uautoo.home.sprynet.com/kits/Voltage%20booster%20page/apvb-kit.htm>
I run a laptop with it with good results.

Bob Baxter AA7EQ
Bisbee, Az.

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 23:18:17 -0700
From: "bob baxter" <rbaxter@cybertrails.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136592] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <01b501c26912\$6e9547c0\$74562aa2@bobbaxte>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Baxter wrote:
> Henry,
> Check out the voltage booster kit at

>
http://n4uautoo.home.sprynet.com/kits/Voltage%20booster%20page/apvb-kit.
> htm

Can't seem to get the htm into the link. You can go to this link and click on Electronic Kits.

http://n4uautoo.home.sprynet.com/

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 06:28:25 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136593] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <F51ZJFlztq37VjwBzCt0000dfd5@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
>Reply-To: henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Step Up Regulator
>Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 19:09:09 -0400
>
>Anyone have a ballpark figure for the amperage drawn by a typical laptop?
>
>I was looking at some step up voltage regulator chips at the National
>Semiconductor
>site. Their biggest chip will handle 3A. Will this be enough?
>
>Most of the commercial dc-dc converters seem to go for \$100. There are
>chips in
>the \$5-\$10 range. Ancillary parts can't run more than another \$5-\$10.
>What am I
>missing?

A selling price has typically to be between 3x and 5x the cost of the parts for the manufacturer to make a profit.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 14790

Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com

My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

MSN Photos is the easiest way to share and print your photos:
<http://photos.msn.com/support/worldwide.aspx>

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 13:18:39 -0400
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136594] Homebrew Outbacker
Message-ID: <3D909E6E.BFB2E48C@amsat.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi there,

I once had this link to a site that described a homebrew outbacker, but I lost it. Does anyone on here perhaps have a URL to this site?

Thanks and 73,
--Alex (KR1ST)

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 09:48:45 -0400
From: Michael Pupeza <mpupeza@sympatico.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136595] Re: SafetyKeyer - A Homebrew Project
Message-ID: <B9B5E57C.A84A%mpupeza@sympatico.ca>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bill;
Very interesting. Thanks for the pictures and instructions.
73
Mike VE3EQP

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 11:05:27 -0500
From: "res075cz" <res075cz@gte.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136596] Re: How Much do I Operate?
Message-ID: <010a01c263e4\$334be3a0\$82880304@dslverizon.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not **always**, George. I remember back in 1939 when getting on phone was out of reach of most hams, and almost everyone was on CW. Even the phone guys worked CW. Modulation transformers were expensive and Heising modulation only allowed 85 percent modulation. There were a lot of tricky methods tried to get cheap modulation like loop, Rothmann and a bunch of others. But most didn't work very well. Those were the days when all of 40 meters (yes, all 300 Kcs) was CW.

73 de Jim, K5ROV...

James (Jim) Parsons, K5ROV, CMSgt (E-9), USAF, Ret., San Angelo, TX
Ham for over 60 yrs. 90% CW
k5rov@arrl.net, QCWA, ARCI, Fists, ARRL, ARMS.
EX: W1RLA, K5FBB, K4FEO, SV0WN (CRETE), SV0WN (RHODES),
DL4NC, DL4JP, KA2FC (JAPAN), KA2JP (JAPAN).
JOHN 3:16

----- Original Message -----

>
> and many more SSB ops than CW ops.

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 22:48:28 -0400
From: Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136597] re: The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <44DB0FEC-D031-11D6-B9D3-00039309268A@sympatico.ca>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v546)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stuart, John et al :

> However, the non resonant monopole will have differing take off angles, when
> operated above the radial system, and some of those may be such high angle
> as to not result in DX.

This becomes quite apparent if you model this antenna using a program like EZNEC. It works quite well as a monobander even with only two elevated radials, but it isn't pretty when you try to use it multi-band.

A vertical doublet on the other hand is a different story and if you have a tall enough non-conducting support (like a DK9SQ mast) you can build a vertical dipole resonant for 20m, fed with twin-lead or ladderline and still manage good performance as low as 30M.

LB Cebik covers this at length on his website at <http://www.cebik.com/v20.html> in an article called "A Vertical Doublet for 30 - 10 meters".

As I mentioned in a previous posting I recently used a 24 foot vertical doublet taped to a 25ft fiberglass fishing pole, and fed with twinlead as my 20m - 10m vacation antenna with good results.

Michael VE3WMB

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 17:23:05 -0500
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136598] Re: How Much do I Operate?
Message-ID: <20020924.173311.-1389263.1.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Jim,

I am very familiar with Heising (Hissing?) choke modulation, loop modulation and grid and grid-leak modulation from the old pre-WW2 160 AM days, but I never heard of Rothman modulation.

Please enlighten me.

72 de George/W0AV
Hamming since '35

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 2002 23:05:27 -0400
From: "Walt Amos" <k8cv@netzero.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136599] How Much do I Operate ?
Message-ID: <005801c26377\$3c819ae0\$52e094ce@WALTK8CV>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I made 3 Q's on EchoLink :-)

Introducing NetZero Long Distance
Unlimited Long Distance only \$29.95/ month!
Sign Up Today! www.netzerolongdistance.com

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 09:05:59 -0700
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136600] Re: Replacement for 2N5179
Message-ID: <F155utluHjLCEGJiCu000004e1a@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Paul Taylor (ptaylor@agentissoftware.com) wrote:

>...The design uses a 2N5179 as a broadband injection
>oscillator buffer (HF only), and I can't source one
>locally (Australia).

>Can anyone suggest a reasonable substitute for this
>transistor? I have found MRF904 but this is equally
>unobtainable. I may be reduced to a 2N2222
>unless someone has a better suggestion...

I wouldn't recommend 2N2222 as a substitute - the
original design is likely to be based on the very high
gain and low junction capacitance of a 2N5179.
Many designs of that era threw them around like
popcorn, just like the 1970s designs that used 40673s

by the dozen.

A quick look through the Dick Smith Electronics web page suggests 2SC1674 might be worth a try. Small-signal NPN, Ft = 1.2 GHz, TO-92, \$AUS 2.17 each.

There is nothing that says you can't buy what you need overseas: either eat the minimum order and shipping, or pool your requirements with other local hams, or save up your requirements until you have enough to place a reasonable order.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

Chat with friends online, try MSN Messenger: <http://messenger.msn.com>

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 21:46:29 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136601] First Rock Mite to Norcal 49er QSO!!!
Message-ID: <008201c2644e\$8402d500\$07e3b3d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Michael K6MMC and I were on the phone talking about looking for a good site for up coming field events like FYBO, and decided to test his RM40. He'd been having some trouble getting it to load up on his vertical and traced it down to a bad antenna switch. So, for the test, I blew the dust off of my Norcal 49er and we had a nice QSO Rock-Mite to 49er. Now, to be honest we just live across town, but it was fun to fire up the ol' Altoids box! No side tone and I had to plug my J-38 in hahaha! Ended up turning on another rig for side tone, but my fist sure wasn't used to that straight key after being on paddles for a while. Was a lot of fun. I'm going to have to build a tick keyer in an Altoids tin to go with the 49er and get it on the air.

73's Trev KG6CYN
<http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>

<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 16:11:34 -0400
From: geoff allsup <gallsup@whoi.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136602] Re: How Much do I Operate?
Message-ID: <3D90C6F6.A6EE8C8E@whoi.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ouch, you had to ask!

QSO's in 2002:

CW - 17 (all QRPTTF)

PSK31 - 7

a handful on 2M FM

Rigs used: Norcal Sierra, SWL PSK20 (and borrowed FT-817 for 3 of the PSK contacts)

Antenna: Norcal doublet

Currently "antennaless" since move to condo in late June and hectic summer (and HOT attic!!)

72,

geoff - W10H

--

Geoff Allsup, W10H gallsup@whoi.edu or w10h@arrl.net
Research Engineer Upper Ocean Processes Group
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Woods Hole, MA, USA

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 15:49:21 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136603] Re: Lead Acid Reverse Charge Question
Message-ID: <001f01c26403\$80686540\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I bought a trickle charger for a 100 AH battery (Optimo 800). Did not check
> output from charger. Checked battery a couple or so weeks later. Zip.
> Reversed leads and 12V. Checked charger. Red clamp on negative lead and
> Black on positive lead.
>
> So, I have reverse charged this beautiful power source. Local battery place
> said to dispose of it in an environmentally correct manner. Said wouldn't
> work discharging and recharging in proper manner. So, I bought a new battery
> for \$140 because I needed one that day.
>
> Curious anyway, I am discharging said original battery with a 12volt bulb.
> What can I expect? Any chance that it will take a charge? If so, will it
> hold it? And what happens to the little wiggly things inside the battery
> when they get reverse charged?
>
> Inquiring minds, etc.
>
> Thanks for any enlightenment.
>
> jim, WA6GER

Well, IF in the process of the reverse charge you shorted the battery in such a way that the short is easy to clear, you may have a salvagable battery. NiCads will do this, as once they hit '0' continued current (a reverse charge looks the same as a dead cell still in a pack with current flow from that cells point of view) tends to make 'dendrites' form which shorts out the cell and actually protects it.

I don't think a 'lead acid' type cell will do that though. I believe that in your case the plates are probably ruined. But, before I would heave it, I'd just plain try it. You got nothing to loose, right? I mean, it's headed for the trash. See what you can get out of it. But I wouldn't expect it to perform to specs.

Mike

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 07:12:27 -0700
From: "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136604] Re: MFSK QRP.....
Message-ID: <003b01c263d4\$6a54bcb0\$9110010a@fresno>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I will second Fred's motion to "Give it a try, it is a fun program.....". I have operated MFSK-16 for a year or more and never cease to be amazed at how robust it is in the face of weak signals, lots of noise and even strong QRM. If you can work PSK-31, you can work MFSK-16 with the same sound card/interface setup.

If you don't already have it, you can download the software from the following web site:

<http://iz8bly.sysonline.it/Stream/>

It is free and works extremely well.

=====
Bill Jones - <><
Sanger, California
=====

Date: Wed, 25 Sep 2002 02:21:04 EDT
From: IamSF5@aol.com
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136605] Re: Automatic Antenna Tuner
Message-ID: <120.16af1b51.2ac2afd0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 9/25/02 12:39:19 AM Eastern Daylight Time, brad.mugleston@attbi.com writes:

<< es no outside power, only the RF going through it.

With a web page to look at (www.maxx-com.com) I just had to see this.

It sits in the palm of your hand - price isn't bad and it walks on water.

>>

Thats the same Company that came out with one about 10 years ago.

Then they folded then they sold them at \$69.95.

Some people said that they had just tossed some parts into the box and filled it with epoxy.

It's nothing but a big expensive dummy load.

They want several hundred dollars and then tell you their still making improvements on it, 'Yeah and the think shakes youre wires.

I'll pass on that untill I hear from the experts

Bob

AF2Q

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2002 17:17:18 -0500

From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [136606] Re: The non resonant monopole issues

Message-ID: <00ce01c26418\$24e3d960\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Bill,

You bring up a big point. I should hasten to say that the undesired high angle modes of the untuned monopole probably are accompanied by lower angles as well, which would account for DX working. But, the non resonant monopole is dividing up your valuable QRP power into those non productive angles as well as the productive ones, while the quarter wave vertical on a given band has mainly low angles. Nothing there in conflict between Physics and real life. It is just, that to get best effect, the monopole should be picked to be one making low angles, (if you want DX). Some lengths are less useful than others. Certainly it is useful sometimes to have a vertical, if that is all you have, that can work both short skip and long.

The various loaded mobile antennas work their share of DX when conditions are right. Been there done that, with loaded 8 foot whips.

It is likely, once the wave is launched, that many propagation factors of a given time affect what your signal does. It is known that signals do not take exactly straight ray traces, but may be reflected from areas of higher ionization other than on the great circle path. It varies with bands also. Generally, I have worked longest distances with short monopoles on the highest bands.

The question is an excellent one, and like the use of vertical dipoles, much understudied in the ham community. As our recent research into Wheeler's

world of 0.1 wavelength down to 0.01 wavelength antennas has shown me, we have much to learn about what antennas can do. I hope we hear of your experiments. The lower losses of 450 ohm feed is also a worthy advantage of the non resonant monopole approach and will work well on the band where the antenna is a quarter wave tall.

I often urge folks to not rely on only one antenna. A combination of horizontal and vertical antennas will let you take advantage of most types of propagation.

The non resonant wires are easy to put up, and try, and then as you say, if you desire something else you can then try that.

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 05:17:40 -0400
From: "Steve Baker" <k8pz@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136607] Re: [Elecraft] Lack of AF output...
Message-ID: <006d01c2692b\$65091740\$0100a8c0@mshome.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, for IMMACULATE correction it would be "P.F.M." The first word is pure.

Steve ..

From: "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>

> Got a better one. " F.M. " The second word is magic.
>
> 72
>
> Howard Kraus, K2UD
>
> > Tom, it isn't magic, it just fixed itself! (I don't know how many
> > times we used that phrase to explain a temporary breakdown of some
> > device or.....
>
> > "immaculate correction"
>
>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 04:54:49 -0600
From: zeekzilch@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, cqclist@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [136608] CQC Summer QSO Party Results
Message-ID: <20021001.045629.-690285.1.zeekzilch@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

KI0RB has compiled CQC's Summer QSO Party results.

They're posted at:

<http://www.cqc.org/contests/summer02.htm>

Vince is also working on standardizing CQC's contest format for easy use off our web pages - we'll let you know when we've posted it on our site...

Roger
WB0JNR
CQC WebMaster
<http://www.rogerwendell.com/morsecode.html>

-

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 07:24:25 -0400
From: kwiike@gdls.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [136609] Michigan QRP Net tonight
Message-ID: <0F0672E45C.B259F8CE-0N85256C45.003E804F@gdls.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

We had six check ins last week. The conditions have improved over the last several weeks.

R S
N8CQA 569 599 ROYAL OAK MI BUCK
WD9F 449 549 SPRINGFIELD IL WOODY
K8NWD 599 599 WATERFORD MI TIM
K8CV 599 599 ROYAL OAK MI WALT
N8UN 559 559 EAST JORDAN MI ED
N8KBG 599 599 SOUTH WESTERN MI RON

The Michigan QRP Net meets each Tuesday night at 9:00 PM Eastern time on 3.535 MHz.

Ed AB8DF

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 07:26:17 -0400
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
To: normk8ni@neo.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136610] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <3D998659.3080506@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Norm Into wrote:

> If it were 30-50W, the laptop would be too hot to touch. Run down
> batteries may pull a lot more than the lap top in the initial part of their
> charging cycle.
>
> Norm - K8NI

Another way of coming up with an estimate is to look at battery life.

My Dell Inspiron 5000 has a lithium-ion battery with a rating of 11.1V, 5400mAh. In typical use, the computer will run for 3.5-4 hours on battery power; doing the math gives you an average current draw of 1350-1500mA. If I play DVDs on it, which gives both higher CPU utilization (since it's power-managed, that matters) and keeps the DVD-ROM drive spinning full time, battery life drops to 2 hours, for a current draw of 2700mA. These figures are imperfect, because they ignore the fact

that battery capacity drops somewhat under heavy drain, but should give some idea of the amount of power actually used by the computer - a maximum of about 30W.

The power brick for this computer claims an output of 20V at 3.5A. That would seem to leave quite a bit of headroom for power consumption peaks, and to charge the battery and run the computer at the same time. No, the extra voltage isn't dissipated as heat; they're presumably using a switching regulator inside the computer.

In full operation playing DVDs, the machine does get quite warm. Not too hot to touch, but hot enough to be unpleasant to handle for long periods of time. It has little feet that keep it slightly off the surface of the table or whatever it's sitting on, and it will overheat (and crash) if it's not elevated in that way (say, putting it on a couch that conforms to the shape, rather than allowing the feet to elevate the computer) while being used at high power drain.

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 07:35:08 -0400
From: "Mike Yettsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Norm Into" <normk8ni@neo.rr.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136611] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <000801c2693e\$a29ecc40\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ever notice that a lot of laptops have assisted heat sinks? Some have fans. Some have cooling transfers (metal bars with conducting fluids) to conduct the heat to the edges.

Ever set a laptop on a bed and let it run for a while? It WILL be too hot to touch without the normal convection that surrounds it.

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: "Norm Into" <normk8ni@neo.rr.com>

>

> If it were 30-50W, the laptop would be too hot to touch. Run down
> batteries may pull a lot more than the lap top in the initial part of
their
> charging cycle.

>

> Norm - K8NI

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 05:56:18 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136612] The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0210010541410.2190-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

If a monopole is a wire that runs up a distance that's not resonant at the frequency of operation, you have at least 2 problems. If you tune the wire as a 1/4 wavelength the feed point impedance will be nice but you need several full size tuned radials.

If tune the wire as a 1/2 wavelength the feedpoint impedance will be very high but you don't need radials. The 450 ohm ribbon can help you match this impedance.

Looks as if you want the monopole to be about .35 wavelengths long at the lowest frequency you use. Be interesting to see if it works as a 1/2 wave antenna.

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 07:54:38 -0400
From: "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,
<kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>
Subject: [136613] Re: Form 605
Message-ID: <061201c26941\$5248f920\$6501a8c0@cable.rcn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looks like my original answer to Hal did not make it to the list, so I will try it again.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 12:07 AM

Subject: Re: Form 605

> Hal,

>

> A change of address with FCC is an Administrative Update (AU), so you should

> print "AU" for Application Purpose on the Form 605.

>

> Your new address is the only one that is of interest at this point.

>

> You need to send in both pages of the Main Form for an address change, but no other Attachments.

>

> If you like, you can do this online at <http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/>

> Click on "Online Filing." You will need either your FCC Registration Number

> or Social Security Number, along with the password that was assigned to you.

> Then follow the directions from there.

>

> 73

> Dick K2JQ

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Hal" <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Monday, September 30, 2002 11:17 PM

> Subject: OT: Form 605

>

>

> > I need a little help. I recently moved and now need to update my address

> > and I've forgotten my address. I also called the FCC line with little

> > help. So.. my question is on the form do I need to put my new address or

> > the old one? And do I only need to send the main form?

> >

> > TIA

> > KC0BDW Hal

>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 05:02:24 -0700 (PDT)
From: Shawn Upton <kb1ckt@yahoo.com>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136614] Re: QRP-L digest 2693
Message-ID: <20021001120224.35876.qmail@web10107.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I realized last night that I meant to say "BF0",
although I don't think that's the proper term
anymore--IF L0?--I meant to indicate the last
downconversion signal, not the first oscillator.

Anyhow, the old AM radios were high side injection? I
never knew that--learn something new every day.

KB1CKT

--- "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> That is one of the reasons the L0 is placed on the
> "high side" for
> broadcast AM radios.
>
> 73/72, George
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county
> EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!
>
>
> Shawn Upton wrote:
> >
> > I thought the rule of thumb was a tenth of the
> > operating frequency made for a good IF, not a
> > half.
> > Couldn't the L0 second harmonic be accidentally
> > recieved, with an IF at 1/2 the intentional
> > recieve
> > frequency? (In a poorly shielded radio, that is.)

Do you Yahoo!?
New DSL Internet Access from SBC & Yahoo!
<http://sbc.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 08:20:52 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136615] Re: Old Books
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20021001081904.00a62510@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>If you have some books to donate but the shipping is too much to
>handle, take them to YOUR local library and hand them over. I have
>yet to see a library with too many amateur radio books.

Folks,

Keep in mind that the Postal Service "Book Rate" is quite inexpensive. It's
also not the fastest delivery - about as fast as Partial Post - but the
library isn't going anywhere.

Dave

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with
today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 08:27:57 -0400
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: hfpack@yahoogroups.com,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136616] HT-750
Message-ID: <3D995C8D.24770.1E7D36BC@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Somebody on either HFpack or QRP-L was looking for an HT-750 HF HT. At the risk
flames for mentioning the "E" word, I noticed one was up for auction on eBay, with

a

"Buy it Now" price of \$375, with all accessories. Didn't strike me as a bad deal. I don't know the seller, so I am just passing along the info. Caveat Emptor!

<http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1385343184>

--

/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ John L. Sielke
(W)(2)(A)(G)(N) <http://www.w2agn.net>
/ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ QRPARCI, NJQRP, ARQrp, GQRP, RSGB
Ex- K3HLU, TF2WKT, W7JEF, W4MPC, N4JS

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 07:30:28 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: Rod <rod@n0rc.us>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136617] R-M/30 Rocks es R-M/40 VXO update [rev 1a]
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20021001073028.007a3b70@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Rod, here's the update on my earlier message.

R-M/30 [revised/modified R-M/20]

This info is based on empirical design on a sample of 1 -- YMMV. Machined DIP pins were installed to facilitate changing parts to find out what worked.

600 mW output to a 50 ohm load measured with a WM-2.
680 Hz shift determined by zerobeat with FT-847 and 25 Hz filter.
No noticeable drift was experienced from power on.
Inductor and capacitor values measured with the AADE L/CII meter.

Parts changed are:
D5 -- 8 V zener
C10, 11 -- 47 pF np0
L1 -- 6.8 uH
L2, L3 -- See text

All other parts as supplied with the R-M/20

Series molded filter chokes [.47 and .68] measured about 1.35 uH on the high side of the tolerance. Two T37-6 toroids were wound for L2,3 with 20

turns of 26 and substituted for the molded chokes. The toroids measured about 1.3 uH. No significant power level change resulted from using the toroids. [I had other uses for the chokes.]

The crystal used in the oscillator is marked 10.111 and the as-built output frequency is low at 10.109 MHz. A 10 pF np0 cap was added in series with Y2 which raised the output frequency to 10.113. A small choke in series with Y2 lowered the frequency. Maybe a DIP switch could be used to select a series of different values. [HMMMMM!]

Whatever you add to the Y2 circuit, make sure that the output power remains the same. This indicates that you the drive levels are probably still OK. I've ordered a pair of 10.106 crystals from Brice to get closer to the QRP calling frequency.

If you have proper test equipment and measure all this stuff, go for it. Dave indicated that it would take some detailed analysis to ensure that spectral response has not suffered.

R-M/40 VX0

My first idea using a trimmer and a toroid choke in series with Y2 didn't work too well. It caused funny things to happen during transmit. As a result of adding just a series cap to Y2 on the R-M/30, the R-M/40 circuit was changed to a trimmer only.

An 8-50 pF trimmer was added in series with the 7040 Y2 crystal. The frequency range worked out to be about 7040 to 7043, max to min on the trimmer. It was neat to be able to tune to some of the weaker signals.

The DIP switch Idea or some other arrangement to switch in a bank of cap values might be useful here too. A way to isolate the trimmer from ground and access it from the front panel would be better. Something to work on.

More to follow with pictures...

Email Alt: w5usj@arrl.net, w5usj@go.com

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 06:46:24 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,
"cqc-1" <CQCLIST@yahooogroups.com>
Subject: [136618] UPDATED: the Rock-Mite files
Message-ID: <00b701c26948\$8dc75d50\$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

The Rock-Mite files have been update with all the information received to date. If you don't see your entry drop be a line.

When you do send me stuff, be sure to send an ASCII email with an attachment. I use very aggressive server-side email filtering (it's dangerous out there don't you know ;-) to prevent viruses from entering my home computer environment. (I don't even see HTML formatted email messages, spam filtering)

Also, when sending pictures, please format them to 640 x 480 pixels, and no more than 3 or 4, need to conserve disk space.

Remember "Rock-Hunting" season opens tomorrow, have fun. (see the Rock-Mite file for details)

73, Rod N0RC
the "Rock-Mite" files
<http://www.radioactivehams.com/~n0rc/rm/>
<http://www.qsl.net/n0rc/rm/> (mirror)

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 07:55:51 est
From: brian@iquest.net
To: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136619] Re: Old Books
Message-ID: <3d999b57.2754.0@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,

You make a very good point. I hadn't even considered that.

Thanks

>
>>If you have some books to donate but the shipping is too much to
>>handle, take them to YOUR local library and hand them over. I have
>>yet to see a library with too many amateur radio books.
>
>Folks,
>
>Keep in mind that the Postal Service "Book Rate" is quite inexpensive. It's

>also not the fastest delivery - about as fast as Partial Post - but the
>library isn't going anywhere.
>
>Dave
>
>
>-----
>Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with

>today's technology.
>-----
>Dave Hinerman
>WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 08:50:58 -0400
From: "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>
To: <w5usj@9plus.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136620] Re: R-M/30 Rocks es R-M/40 VX0 update [rev 1a]
Message-ID: <068301c26949\$30dcc8e0\$6501a8c0@cable.rcn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WTG, Chuck !

Nice job hey, you're trying something. that's great !

73 & thanks,

Dick K2JQ

----- Original Message -----

From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 8:30 AM

Subject: R-M/30 Rocks es R-M/40 VXO update [rev 1a]

> Rod, here's the update on my earlier message.

>

> R-M/30 [revised/modified R-M/20]

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 09:33:59 -0400

From: "Lascell, Peter" <lascellpe@tycoelectronics.com>

To: "'myetsko@insydesw.com'" <myetsko@insydesw.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [136621] RE: Lead Acid Reverse Charge Question

Message-ID: <A1268AEDFA58D511AB4000508BCFA91502E8102A@usz43mx00.macom.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Remembering back to 1959, when 11M CB was new (with tubes), I left one turned on for a week, needless to say the battery was DEAD. The tow truck operator with his 14 Volt jumper box worked a long time to get the battery up enough to start the car. The AM car radio never worked after that experience. Being in HS electric shop at the time, it was the theme of many discussions what happened to kill it. Yes the fuse was OK, but the bottom line was the battery had been jumped backwards. The AM radios of those days has 12 volt plate voltage (no B+). Or in this case lots of B- on the plates. Swapped the battery cables and the AM radio came back to life. Ran the car that way for 18 months or more, reverse battery polarity.

Pete W4WWQ

-----Original Message-----

From: Mike Yetsko [mailto:myetsko@insydesw.com]

Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2002 3:49 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Lead Acid Reverse Charge Question

> I bought a trickle charger for a 100 AH battery (Optimo 800). Did not check
> output from charger. Checked battery a couple or so weeks later. Zip.
> Reversed leads and 12V. Checked charger. Red clamp on negative lead and
> Black on positive lead.
>
> So, I have reverse charged this beautiful power source. Local battery place
> said to dispose of it in an environmentally correct manner. Said wouldn't
> work discharging and recharging in proper manner. So, I bought a new battery
> for \$140 because I needed one that day.
>
> Curious anyway, I am discharging said original battery with a 12volt bulb.
> What can I expect? Any chance that it will take a charge? If so, will it
> hold it? And what happens to the little wiggly things inside the battery
> when they get reverse charged?
>
> Inquiring minds, etc.
>
> Thanks for any enlightenment.
>
> jim, WA6GER

Well, IF in the process of the reverse charge you shorted the battery in such a way that the short is easy to clear, you may have a salvagable battery. NiCads will do this, as once they hit '0' continued current (a reverse charge looks the same as a dead cell still in a pack with current flow from that cells point of view) tends to make 'dendrites' form which shorts out the cell and actually protects it.

I don't think a 'lead acid' type cell will do that though. I believe that in your case the plates are probably ruined. But, before I would heave it, I'd just plain try it. You got nothing to loose, right? I mean, it's headed for the trash. See what you can get out of it. But I wouldn't expect it to perform to specs.

Mike

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 09:25:29 -0400
From: "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, neqrp@jona1.net
Subject: [136622] Tonight, Tuesday NEQRP SSB Net at 7:30PM EDT on 7.287 - 7.295 MHz
Message-ID: <0F66AB74B1.07C61A43-0N85256C38.00510176@and.us.ray.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Last week was great and hope we can repeat it.

NEW FREQ's 7.287 - 7.295 MHz
Cross our fingers the AM'ers are quiet hi hi

Lets enjoy the net while 40M still works!

Ron - N1ZSW

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 07:02:53 -0700
From: John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kuk1@cybrquest.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136623] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <3D99AB0D.2CBAA69D@cybrquest.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an older Dell Inspiron 7000 laptop. I typically run it from a 12VDC adapter (auto-air adapter) powered by my solar power system.

For normal activities the 12V adapter pulls about 1.7Amps at 12.8V

When I do something compute and disk intensive (like circuit simulation) the current draw rise to about 2.4A.

Charging the internal battery draws about 4.3A, and if I am concurrently operating the computer, this rises to about 6.2A

The adapter claims it is rated at 20V/3.5A It sometimes gets pretty warm, especially when charging a low battery and also operating the computer.

Hope this helps. vy 73

John Kuklewicz N7ZN

Mike Yetsko wrote:

>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
>
> > Anyone have a ballpark figure for the amperage drawn by a typical
> laptop?
>
> I would venture to say that most laptops would be in the 30-50
> watt range. So, if they are 12v 3amps would give you 36W, which
> is quite reasonable. Some might use as high as 18v and 3amps
> there would be 54W.
>
> My ThinkPad 770e power supply is marked 16v at 3.36A which is
> 53.76W. (I figured I'd use some decimal places, since the supply
> does in it's spec!)
>
> Mike

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 10:22:23 -0400
From: Bob Duckworth <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136624] Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
Message-ID: <3D99AF9F.2040600@atl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been fairly active as a ham since the late 60's so have seen a couple of sunspot cycles. Every one has been accompanied by a big upswing in QRP and 6m interest which seems to fade away with the spots.

So, I ask you guys who were active QRP during the last minimum...

HOW WAS IT?

Did you do a lot more 80m and 40m work.
Do you think 30m will keep the interest up for this minimum.
Big antenna on 20,15,10 more patience, more power, or ...

How about the no code techs.
Think a dead 10m will get a bunch of them fired up for lower bands?

Bob

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 10:38:00 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136625] Re: UPDATED: the Rock-Mite files
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20021001103125.00a6ca20@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>Also, when sending pictures, please format them to 640 x 480 pixels, and
>no more than 3 or 4, need to conserve disk space.

Rod,

You probably knew this, but maybe it'll help with the submitted images:

JPEG format is good for photos, but it doesn't hold a candle to GIF for line art, schematics, and engineering drawings. (Or scanned text, for that matter). Also, consider reducing the number of colors in a file to reduce size. I've found that for most technical stuff on a Web page 256 colors (8-bit) is fine. For actual B&W images, 2 colors is even better.

I use an old version of LVIEWPRO to convert formats, crop, resize, and reduce the color depth. (I have to, the way my wife insists on scanning photos of the kids at 300 dpi and 24-bit color.) I'm sure there are other image manipulation programs that can do the same thing.

Dave

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with today's technology.

Dave Hinerman

WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 08:06:56 -0700
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [136626] RE: Old Books
Message-ID: <GNEOLGDJDOPEALHJMKLCOE0FCMAA.tracy@bytemark.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That USED to be the case. Now when people order our books we've found it's cheaper in many cases to go UPS ground.

The post office upped its rates a few months ago.

Tracy N4LGH

Folks,

Keep in mind that the Postal Service "Book Rate" is quite inexpensive

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 11:21:58 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136627] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <3D99BD96.1BAD823C@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It seems to me that if the monopole is $1/4$ wavelength long you have a pretty much standard quarter wave vertical. This antenna will have a feedpoint impedance of about 37 ohms, assuming you have provided a good ground plane.

If you increase the length of the antenna, but retain the base feedpoint, the impedance will go up over 3000 ohms. Feeding it with

open wire line will allow the feed, but it will NOT make a vertical dipole out of the antenna. You have to raise the feedpoint to about 1/2 way up the antenna to do that!.

Trying to use .36 wavelength to adjust the feedpoint still does not result in a good antenna. It may load, but it will still have the high angle radiation from lobes that point straight up if it is not resonant. This is a function of the fact that the antenna is non resonant. It is really acting like a random wire mounted in the vertical plane. If it is non resonant there will be lobe consequences. If it is over a 1/4 wavelength there will still be lobe consequences!

It's the way the physics of the antenna works!

73

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 11:30:03 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: wb4mnf@atl.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136628] Re: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
Message-ID: <3D99BF7B.C2490284@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have also been active since the 1950's. I went through the "first great sunspot cycle" of 1958. I have found when the sunspots are low the activity above 20 meters goes away, and even 20 can be spotty.

I was continuously active over the last 25 years, and I guess I used 40 more than anything, but, 40 has always been a favorite band! If I had some advice to give, I would set up for 80, 40, 30, and 20!

73

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 08:10:58 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136629] NorEaster Kits to start shipping today!!
Message-ID: <026a01c2695c\$c2172680\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Happy Dance in Dos Palos!! Yesterday I took 200 NorEaster kits to Jim Cates. We met in Modesto for dinner, and made the exchange. Jim will start mailing them today, and if you haven't sent your money in, you need to get it done asap. Please include a mailing label to help Jim out. Kits are being mailed in the 2 x 3 x 5 inch white mailing boxes that we always use. Enjoy. 72, Doug

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 09:45:33 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Bob Duckworth <wb4mnf@atl.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136630] Re: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0210010943310.27599-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

It was fine Bob...many of us qrpers worked VK0IR, Heard Island, qrp during the low...I'm also located close to Heard Island's anti-podal location...so just get on and operate and have fun!...

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 12:14:51 -0400
From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136631] RE: The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <F9351DA9F0F6D41187410090277B3EB307D308B8@ev008msxaege.ae.ge.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Interesting. I've often wondered what happened to the radiation patter of a vertical as the length of the element is increased (relative to operating frequency).

I ran some cases in ELNEC and the take off angle wasn't exactly a simple relationship with element length. In fact, something very strange happens at around a 5/8 wavelength element. I never did see a result with a 90 degree takeoff angle, though. Between .1 and 1 wavelength, the max take off angle was below 50 degrees.

I have a Cushcraft R7000 vertical, which I think is 5/8 wavelength long. Looking at the ELNEC results, there must be a reason for that dimension.

Mark

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Muscolino [mailto:w6toy@erols.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 11:22 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: The non resonant monopole issues

It seems to me that if the monopole is 1/4 wavelength long you have a pretty much standard quarter wave vertical. This antenna will have a feedpoint impedance of about 37 ohms, assuming you have provided a good ground plane.

If you increase the length of the antenna, but retain the base feedpoint, the impedance will go up over 3000 ohms. Feeding it with open wire line will allow the feed, but it will NOT make a vertical dipole out of the antenna. You have to raise the feedpoint to about 1/2 way up the antenna to do that!.

Trying to use .36 wavelength to adjust the feedpoint still does not result in a good antenna. It may load, but it will still have the high angle radiation from lobes that point straight up if it is not resonant. This is a function of the fact that the antenna is non resonant. It is really acting like a random wire mounted in the vertical plane. If it is non resonant there will be lobe consequences. If it is over a 1/4 wavelength there will still be lobe consequences!

It's the way the physics of the antenna works!

73

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 09:34:15 -0700
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <w6toy@erols.com>
Subject: [136632] Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)

Message-ID: <GNEOLGDJDOPEALHJMKLCEEOKCMAA.tracy@bytemark.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Some years ago I built an antenna from one of the antenna books called a 'minooka special.' I have no clue why they called it that, but I digress.

It seems that you take a random, as big as possible, length of vertical radiator and guy it from the top with electrically connected guys, insulated from ground.

Mine was 41 feet, and I had a serious array of random length radials - 4 cut as quarter waves for each band I wanted to use, and the rest just to put a lot of metal out there. I had 4 50-foot guys on the top with nylon rope insulating to ground. The whole contraption was mounted on the flat roof of my mothers house, so I guess it was about

It worked GREAT! I had many QRP contacts with that antenna. Some were milliwatt contacts.

I don't have any modeling software, and probably need to learn a lot more to be able to use it. But, you guys in the know, can you critique that old antenna? It gets a good review in the antenna book, and it is very easy to reproduce. We used it at field day several times with great results.

Great info in these kids of threads - even between the noise ;)
Tracy N4LGH

If it is non resonant there will be lobe consequences.
If it is over a 1/4 wavelength there will still be lobe consequences!

It's the way the physics of the antenna works!

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 10:59:09 -0600
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136633] FS: Four-foot "Bud" Cabinet
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20021001105450.0226c5f0@mail.ida.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Do you need a 19-in. "rack" cabinet for that old boat anchor, a repeater, or just for storage? (Cabinet has vented rear door and is on casters.)

Do you live within driving distance of Idaho Falls, ID?

If you answered "yes" to both of the above, then check this out:
<http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1771454052&rd=1>

72/73,
Larry W1HUE/7

PS - Need an anchor for your boat? Check my other eBay auctions for a really hefty 0-950V regulated DC power supply.

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 12:57:59 -0400
From: "Paul Christensen" <w9ac@arrl.net>
To: <tracy@bytemark.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136634] Re: Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)
Message-ID: <009f01c2696b\$b2b94a60\$6401a8c0@se1.client2.attbi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Some years ago I built an antenna from one of the antenna books called a
> 'minooka special.' I have no clue why they called it that, but I digress.

It was named after Minooka, Illinois. I grew up just east of Minooka in nearby Joliet. Barry Boothe, W9UCW was the author of that article and he lived on several acres of farm land in Minooka. Back in the late '60s and early '70s, Barry was one of the few 160-meter devotees who used a quarter wavelength tower with ample radials on 160 meters. Barry was among several 160M legends of the time including Stew Perry and Ernie Hemingway who lit up 160-meters during it's golden era. I recall attending many local ham club meetings with him and he was considered the "expert" on all topics ranging from 160M through 2M repeaters. Barry was a public relations director for the Caterpillar Tractor Company and had some of the most effective presentation skills I have ever seen. I haven't seen, nor heard from him since my high school days and I suspect he has long since retired since then.

-Paul, W9AC

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 17:00:28 GMT
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136635] NUTTIN MUCH
Message-ID: <20021001.100051.26844.140557@webmail3.wlv.unttd.com>

Good morning to u all and all nots...
caught a chicken what was crossing the road,
but the darned thing died before he could tell
me why he done it...

Things getting cold up heah in maine... only 60 meaux
days to fish...

the qrp is getting hot... hearing lots of dx
ah even heard Mac once...

got a question, buts ah things ah kneauxs the answer
so won't bother u with the question...

Did u kneaux that braided nylon fishing line, after being used in the ocean,
salt water, can arc a long ways iffin u cast it over a live
hot wire on the utility poles...

darndest thing u evah wanna see... poof and u wake up about 15 foots from whare
u was... an't too good on the rod and reel neither....

which raises a question, but ah won't ask...

ke1la joel
in maine
changing fishing line

KE1LA JOEL
IN MAINE
FREEZIN

GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!
Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 13:04:55 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com

To: w5usj@9plus.net, QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [136636] Re:R-M/40 VX0 Experiments (Very Long)
Message-ID: <19d.9b4e828.2acb2fb7@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Chuck, and all,

Chuck, great work! Its nice to have several of us doing experiments on the VX0 in the little rig, as with combined ideas we may come up with something workable that we can all use to improve crystal controlled rigs.

I have been doing a lot of experimenting with the implementation of the VX0 Mod I published previously, and have had very good success with increasing the tuning range of the VX0. In fact, I had a QSO last evening with the little rig on 7013 KHz.

Thus far, I have been able to make the little rig tune, continuously, from above 7040 all the way down to 7012 KHz, with a stable transmitter output in terms of chirp and drift.

This has been accomplished by using inductances in series with the tuning diode to pull the pair of 7040 crystals down in frequency, and by inserting different values of capacitance in series with the tuning diode to pull the crystal pair up in frequency.

Of course, a single air variable capacitor could be used to pull the frequency up, in order to simplify the switching scheme, if available.

In order to cover, continuously, that entire tuning range, either a multi-position rotary switch or multi-line electronic switching scheme is needed to select whichever value of inductance or capacitance is appropriate for the frequency range being tuned.

In the Rock-Mite 40 that I have been working with, I left the oscillator supplied by the main 12 Volt bus and used the existing 7.5 Volt Zener to supply the tuning circuit, meaning the Tune Pot and, therefore, the Tuning Diode.

I have made contacts on the air with the little transmitter on frequencies ranging from 7040 down to 7013 KHz. All have reported a good signal note, no chirp or drift.

That is the good news.

Now for the bad.

The most difficult problem that arises when we use a set of crystals on a particular frequency and we want both a wide tuning range AND coverage of the original frequency, is in providing a simple TX/RX offset scheme.

Let's look, for example, at the VXO I used as a basis for my recently built homebrew 10 Meter QRP transceiver. The VXO operates on 14 MHz, using a pair of 14.060 MHz crystals. With a 12.0 uH surface mount inductor in series with the crystal pair and a 1SV149 Tuning diode, it tunes from 13.990 to 14.044 MHz.

A resistor was inserted between the ground leg of the Tune pot and ground in order to fix the low end of the tuning range at 14000.5 KHz. Since I was planning to double the frequency to give me 10 Meter coverage of from 28001 through 28088 KHz, I didn't care that the oscillator no longer worked on the crystal frequency. This meant that there was no switching scheme needed for the VXO to cover more than one tuning range, and kept things simple and "elegant".

I added RIT to the VXO, which, although not linear, does provide a nice, usable amount of RIT range throughout the entire tuning range of the VXO.

But, again, remember that the VXO no longer covers its original frequency.

The thing is that when the VXO is already being pulled a considerable distance from its original frequency it is fairly easy to add an RIT circuit that will provide a useful amount of RIT range over the whole tuning range of the VXO, because a relatively small amount of change in the oscillator circuit will have the desired effect of giving us the frequency change we want.

But, when we are not pulling the VXO far at all from the actual crystal frequency, it takes more brute "pulling force" to effect the change, and the RIT circuit that worked well when the oscillator was already pulled a good distance from the original crystal frequency no longer has the amount of "pulling force" required.

So, what to do?

Thus far, my experiments suggest that, with a pair of 7040 crystals, an RIT circuit can provide a useful amount of offset when these crystals are pulled more than about 4 KHz away from their actual frequency. Anywhere within that 4 KHz seems to require a different approach.

What we could really use here, if we wanted to build a relatively simple wide-range VXO circuit that would still cover 7040, is a pair of crystals on about 7.050 MHz, or perhaps 7.055 MHz. With those, one could insert sufficient inductance in series between the crystals and the tuning diode to provide a tuning range from, say, 7043 down to, say, 7020 or so, apply the

RIT circuit for RX/TX offset, and be in business.

What I have made work in the Rock-Mite with the 7040 crystals is to use two different types of offset circuits, an RIT for the lower of three tuning ranges, and using a switched capacitance offset circuit for the upper two tuning ranges. The tuning ranges in that experiment were 7041 to 7039, 7039.5 to 7036.5, and 7037 to 7029.

A toggle switch selects the offset circuit required, and the programming switch for the keyer, used in the same manner as it currently is in selecting one frequency or the other, acts as a "spot" switch when either the RIT or capacitive offset circuit is in use.

When the RIT is used, the offset circuit, through the use of the programming switch, is set so that the RIT control tunes the received signal, as when it is set the other way the RX frequency would be fixed and the TX signal would be tuned by the RIT control.

It is a workable scheme, but not as elegant as it could be.

If you didn't care that the VXO would no longer cover 7040, you could use a sufficient inductance between the crystals and the tuning diode to give you a good amount of tuning range, utilize the RIT circuit only, and enjoy the frequencies lower down the band without having to use any switching scheme.

The bottom line is that I am still working on the TX/RX Offset scheme. I am more than satisfied with the tuning range achievable, with a good TX note, from the Rock-Mite, but not as happy with the more complicated offset scheme made necessary by the fact that we still want the crystals to work on their original frequency.

I would more than welcome input from any of you on the offset scheme, and I am happy to share all the results of my experiments.

After all, the whole idea is to get enough minds working on this that we can come up with a solution for improving VXOs for us all.

I will be revising the article now posted on Rod, N0RC's website to include all these observations and results, as the work progresses.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 11:11:56 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136637] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.02100111110020.3001-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Bruce, I didn't provide any proof of my ideas. You say it's all wrong but provide NO proof of your ideas. I wonder which or if either idea is correct?

On Tue, 1 Oct 2002, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> It seems to me that if the monopole is 1/4 wavelength long you have a
> pretty much standard quarter wave vertical. This antenna will have a
> feedpoint impedance of about 37 ohms, assuming you have provided a good
> ground plane.
>
> If you increase the length of the antenna, but retain the base
> feedpoint, the impedance will go up over 3000 ohms. Feeding it with
> open wire line will allow the feed, but it will NOT make a vertical
> dipole out of the antenna. You have to raise the feedpoint to about 1/2
> way up the antenna to do that!.
>
> Trying to use .36 wavelength to adjust the feedpoint still does not
> result in a good antenna. It may load, but it will still have the high
> angle radiation from lobes that point straight up if it is not
> resonant. This is a function of the fact that the antenna is non
> resonant. It is really acting like a random wire mounted in the
> vertical plane. If it is non resonant there will be lobe consequences.
> If it is over a 1/4 wavelength there will still be lobe consequences!
>
> It's the way the physics of the antenna works!
>
> 73
>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 11:22:47 -0600 (MDT)

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136638] Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0210011115120.3001-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

When the Flux drops to 80 and the Maximum Usable Frequency is about 12 MHz will QRP be useful? Of course it will! But as a QRP operator you will not be stupid and try to force a contact on 20 meters. You will have a good ragchew on 30 meters with friends. And in the late evening you will search for DX on 40 meter CW. You will not have those nice DX contacts on 10 meters we have now.

But to think that the QRP Operator spends the many years between sunspot maximums building gear or taking up knitting is simply not the case. QRP is still fun and the Fox Hunts are even more fun.

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 13:21:40 -0400
From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To: "'tracy@bytemark.com'" <tracy@bytemark.com>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136639] RE: Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)
Message-ID: <F9351DA9F0F6D41187410090277B3EB307D308BC@ev008msxaege.ae.ge.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I've been searching for some assistance in modeling just this antenna, or what I know it as, the Battle Creek Special.

<http://www.pi4cc.nl/link/bc.htm>

I guess the BCS is a common piece of hardware on DXpeditions.

Once again, I thought I'd take this opportunity to ask if anyone out there has successfully (or more to the point, confidently) modeled this. Quite fascinating arrangement with all kinds of hybrid antenna design factors (inverted L, trapped vertical, etc).

Mark, AA4MF

-----Original Message-----

From: Tracy Markham [mailto:tracy@bytemark.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 12:34 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)

Some years ago I built an antenna from one of the antenna books called a 'minooka special.' I have no clue why they called it that, but I digress.

It seems that you take a random, as big as possible, length of vertical radiator and guy it from the top with electrically connected guys, insulated from ground.

Mine was 41 feet, and I had a serious array of random length radials - 4 cut as quarter waves for each band I wanted to use, and the rest just to put a lot of metal out there. I had 4 50-foot guys on the top with nylon rope insulating to ground. The whole contraption was mounted on the flat roof of my mothers house, so I guess it was about

It worked GREAT! I had many QRP contacts with that antenna. Some were milliwatt contacts.

I don't have any modeling software, and probably need to learn a lot more to be able to use it. But, you guys in the know, can you critique that old antenna? It gets a good review in the antenna book, and it is very easy to reproduce. We used it at field day several times with great results.

Great info in these kids of threads - even between the noise ;)
Tracy N4LGH

If it is non resonant there will be lobe consequences.
If it is over a 1/4 wavelength there will still be lobe consequences!

It's the way the physics of the antenna works!

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 13:28:04 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu, QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [136640] Re:Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <188.f00f841.2acb3524@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Henry,

Check out the DC to DC converter power supply here:

<http://n4uautoo.home.sprynet.com/kits/Voltageboosterpage/apvb-kit.htm>

I couldn't get the page to load at this time, so couldn't just give you the link.

I use this unit to power my laptop when I am aboard my sailboat, from the ship's 12 Volt batteries.

You just take a look at the power supply for your computer, note the DC voltage and amperage it puts out, give this info to N4UAU, and he supplies the parts needed to make his converter supply that voltage and amperage.

My Toshiba Laptop takes 15 Volts at 3 Amps.

The kits were somewhere around \$40, if I remember right.

The supply is quiet, RF wise, and works just fine.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 13:35:42 -0400
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136641] DX-398 on closeout for \$99
Message-ID: <3D99DCEE.E445FA54@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

If anyone needs a cheap but good portable SW radio with SSB, Radioshack has the DX-398 on closeout now for \$99 (was \$249, then \$149, now \$99). They are going fast.

Very nice radio, I have two. Bought the last one for 2 bucks at a yard sale.

73,
--Alex (KR1ST)

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 12:45:42 -0400
From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136642] Fw: EXTENDED WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 expected
Message-ID: <000e01c26971\$ba32af60\$71c2fea9@w2wu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FYI

----- Original Message -----
From: RWC.BOULDER <RWC.BOULDER@noaa.gov>
To: <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
Sent: 01 October, 2002 10:32
Subject: EXTENDED WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 expected

>
>
>
> Space Weather Message Code: WARK05
> Serial Number: 190
> Issue Time: 2002 Oct 01 1432 UTC
>
> EXTENDED WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 expected
> Extension to Serial Number: 189
> Valid From: 2002 Sep 30 2215 UTC
> Now Valid Until: 2002 Oct 01 2359 UTC
> Warning Condition: Persistence
>
>
>
> For more information on this Warning or Alert call the Space Weather
> Office at (303) 497 3171 (24 Hours) or email RWC.Boulder@noaa.gov
>
> To modify your request for our products call the Space Environment Center
> at (303) 497 3204 (8am - 5pm Mountain Time) or email
Candice.L.Curtiss@noaa.gov

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 17:43:10 +0000 (GMT)
From: "Adam Vazquez" <adamvaz@palm.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <fcuadrado@aol.com>
Subject: [136643] re: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <20021001174310.49F224505@mo130uhou.palm.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain ; boundary="-----=_Part_8702_7078623.1033494190308"

Just my two nickels in.

QRP is not just about min power but efficient antenna and cooperative band conditions. I enjoy the various discussions and opinions of this group. I also enjoy when you guys and gals find interesting things like the EH Antenna sans the bias.

Sunday, I was at the local beach with my best friend Felix N2pfx(a no-code Tech) and my newest acquisition , a 17m Mizuho. The band was open from Eastern Europe to West Coast. I only had the resonant whip and counterpoise sitting on the boardwalk by the beach but the band conditions were GREAT.

Three things then occurred.

I decided to work on my Extra.

Felix decided to work on his code Upgrade after doing some DX(why dont they mention that the credit for the code is only good for a year?)

It is time for me to polish my CW. If only I can fix my ears.

Now if someone around here could make a kit along the lines of the Mizuho. (just a wish).

QRP MOBILE/HANDHELD is GRAND. Thanks Bill.

Adam Vazquez Kb2Jpd
FDNY EMS Command

Internet handheld mobile
This email was sent from either Palm(TM) i705 or Sharp Zaurus handheld.

Karl F. Larsen <k5di@zianet.com> wrote:

>
> When the Flux drops to 80 and the Maximum Usable Frequency is
> about 12 MHz will QRP be useful? Of course it will! But as a QRP

>operator you will not be stupid and try to force a contact on 20 meters.
>You will have a good ragchew on 30 meters with friends. And in the late
>evening you will search for DX on 40 meter CW. You will not have those
>nice DX contacts on 10 meters we have now.

>

> But to think that the QRP Operator spends the many years between
>sunspot maximums building gear or taking up knitting is simply not the
>case. QRP is still fun and the Fox Hunts are even more fun.

>

>--

>

> - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 10:15:26 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136644] Brad Mitchell Where Are You??
Message-ID: <02ab01c2696e\$255d8480\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brad if you read this please send me an email. I need to get in touch with
you. 72, Doug

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 13:52:19 EDT
From: Wa4aos@aol.com
To: hamjoel@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136645] Re: NUTTIN MUCH
Message-ID: <139.15336042.2acb3ad3@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

That was a major hoot.

Hope your fishin pole will be OK...

I lives in South Carolinaer and a fishin pole is about as impotant as a good pickum-up truck or a real goooooood shotgun. ever fished with a shotgun? It's hard to cast but da tip never breaks. It's still pertty warm here in SC which is good fo fishin en coon huntin. it aint good fo dear huntin yet. ever coon hunted with your fishin rod? ya sneaks up on em and ya beats em to death with da rod. makes it mo sportin since dey might turns around and bites ya asses.

i aint never tried to salt down my fishin pole string befo buts dat cud bes a a ways of makin a antenner fo qrp. Ya just puts a bunch of salt water on da lines and pitch it ups into da tree and hook up a coax war goin back to da lenear amps, I means qrp rig and ya might just gets out. but ya gots to gets da swer down so da dam thing will gets out. dat ways my buddy bubba can hears me on channel 19, i means on channel 7.040.

Wells, I best be gettin on, gots to go to da sto and gets some grits and collards fer supper. den gots to takes me ole coon dawg down to da woods and see if wes can stir up a mess of dem coons. Old cooter aint seeing 2 good any mo but he can still snorts em out when he aint a bustin his nose on dem dam trees he aint a seein..

73,
Glenn WA4AOS

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 10:48:50 -0700
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <k5di@zianet.com>
Subject: [136646] RE: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <GNEOLGDJDOPEALHJMKLCIEOOCMAA.tracy@bytemark.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OOPS! I've made a great deal of good contacts on 10 during the lulls. The big issue on 10 is CALL CQ. Many times there are a lot of guys listening, and no one calling, and a great opening can be totally missed.

I've heard guys 'make an opening' by calling during those times. Openings are short, but good when they do happen.

Listen on the beacon frequencies and calling frequencies. I'm going to have a very wide regen running later this year for just that, as I can easily build a good antenna for 10 in the apartment.

Don't let a lull keep you down! (no pun intended) Now we are entering the

seasons of 'skill' vs wide open conditions.

Tracy N4LGH

You will not have those
nice DX contacts on 10 meters we have now.

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 14:07:40 -0500
From: W2EB <w2eb@twcnny.rr.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136647] Re: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
Message-ID: <3D99F27C.6B2CBA35@twcnny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob,

I've always been QRP. I purchased my only QRO rig just three years ago.

When the bands are open, power just doesn't matter that much. I've made amazing DX contacts on 10 & 15 during the cycle's minimum. The number of QSOs I made wasn't affected much. You just have to LOOK for the openings. The past couple of years, you could just turn your rig on and go. During minimum, you turn your rig on and listen for the beacons. No beacons, no band, move down to the next band.

Since my antennas are always evolving, I can't say whether antenna improvements helped or not.

Also, since I obtained my license through the older "novice" avenue, I can't even guess what the minimum will do to the newer techs. I just hope that they'll choose to upgrade.

I've been QRP through a couple of these cycles. It's just as rewarding during minimum as it is during maximum...not that much harder either.

73,

Bill
W2EB

Bob Duckworth wrote:

> So, I ask you guys who were active QRP during the last minimum...
>

> HOW WAS IT?

--

"Thomas Hodgkin died of natural causes"

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 13:22:03 -0500
From: "Jeff Mitchell" <jeffmit@datastratinc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136648] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <000001c26979\$52b13660\$6501a8c0@datastratinc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You have to remember that Sporadic E openings happen on 10M as well as 6M...and the jury is still out on whether or not Sporadic E has any significant linkage to the sunspot cycle. Sporadic E propagation on 10M is largely ignored during solar cycle maxima because F2 propagation is so intense. A Sporadic E path on 10M has *EXTREMELY* low path loss. Like Tracy was saying though, you've got to be there making some noise on what sounds like a dead band...playing 10M like the other "Magic Band".

Jeff, N4YQ

----- Original Message -----

From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 12:48 PM
Subject: RE: Low Sunspots and QRP

> OOPS! I've made a great deal of good contacts on 10 during the lulls. The
> big issue on 10 is CALL CQ. Many times there are a lot of guys listening,
> and no one calling, and a great opening can be totally missed.
>
> I've heard guys 'make an opening' by calling during those times. Openings
> are short, but good when they do happen.
>
> Listen on the beacon frequencies and calling frequencies. I'm going to
have
> a very wide regen running later this year for just that, as I can easily
> build a good antenna for 10 in the apartment.
>
> Don't let a lull keep you down! (no pun intended) Now we are entering the
> seasons of 'skill' vs wide open conditions.

>
> Tracy N4LGH
>
> You will not have those
> nice DX contacts on 10 meters we have now.
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 12:49:25 -0600
From: "Jess Gypin" <jessmx5@earthlink.net>
To: <wb4mnf@atl.org>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136649] Re: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?
Message-ID: <001f01c2697b\$4630eaa0\$41365742@jgypin>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I started with QRP at the bottom. I worked 40 meters and 30 meters a lot.

Jess

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 8:22 AM
Subject: Goodbye sunspots, goodbye QRP ?

> I've been fairly active as a ham since the late 60's
> so have seen a couple of sunspot cycles. Every one has
> been accompanied by a big upswing in QRP and 6m interest
> which seems to fade away with the spots.
>
> So, I ask you guys who were active QRP during the last minimum...
>
> HOW WAS IT?
>
> Did you do a lot more 80m and 40m work.
> Do you think 30m will keep the interest up for this minimum.
> Big antenna on 20,15,10 more patience, more power, or ...
>
> How about the no code techs.
> Think a dead 10m will get a bunch of them fired up for lower bands?

>
>
> Bob
>
>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 12:55:36 -0600
From: "Jess Gypin" <jessmx5@earthlink.net>
To: <tracy@bytemark.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136650] Re: Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)
Message-ID: <005a01c2697c\$24b50720\$41365742@jgypin>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sounds like an inverted vertical.

Jess

----- Original Message -----

From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 10:34 AM
Subject: Minooka Special (was -RE: The non resonant monopole issues)

> Some years ago I built an antenna from one of the antenna books called a
> 'minooka special.' I have no clue why they called it that, but I digress.
>
> It seems that you take a random, as big as possible, length of vertical
> radiator and guy it from the top with electrically connected guys,
insulated
> from ground.
>
> Mine was 41 feet, and I had a serious array of random length radials - 4
cut
> as quarter waves for each band I wanted to use, and the rest just to put a
> lot of metal out there. I had 4 50-foot guys on the top with nylon rope
> insulating to ground. The whole contraption was mounted on the flat roof
of
> my mothers house, so I guess it was about
>
> It worked GREAT! I had many QRP contacts with that antenna. Some were

> milliwatt contacts.
>
> I don't have any modeling software, and probably need to learn a lot more
to
> be able to use it. But, you guys in the know, can you critique that old
> antenna? It gets a good review in the antenna book, and it is very easy to
> reproduce. We used it at field day several times with great results.
>
> Great info in these kids of threads - even between the noise ;))
> Tracy N4LGH
>
>
>
> If it is non resonant there will be lobe consequences.
> If it is over a 1/4 wavelength there will still be lobe consequences!
>
> It's the way the physics of the antenna works!
>
>

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 14:49:24 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136651] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <3D99EE34.A99CFEA9@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,

If you will just think about what the antenna actually is, you will understand it is simply an end fed wire mounted in the vertical plane. Changing the mounting direction of an antenna does not change its type or what it is called!

It can be modeled either as a vertical or as a horizontal wire. If you start with a quarter wave, say at 80 meters, and increase the frequency to 10 meters you can see the lobe formation. As the frequency increases the number of lobes increases. They get smaller and skinner, and tend to run in the direction of the wire. The amount of radiated energy does not change, only the shape and direction.

There is nothing new about this. It has been in all the reference books for many years! I did not provide any proof of my argument because it is self evident if you know anything about antennas. You did not provide any proof because you can't.

73

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 14:51:44 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136652] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <3D99EEC0.C22810B9@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oh geez, what do I do with all those 20 meter contacts I made during the last sunspot low, throw them away?

73

>
> operator you will not be stupid and try to force a contact on 20 meters.

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 14:01:08 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136653] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <3D99F0F4.B122E93D@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does it really matter in the far field if a 1/2-wavelength long vertical antenna with one end near the ground - as in a ground-mounted 1/4-wave vertical - is fed from one end or from the center?

How does changing the location of the feedpoint affect the far field pattern?

Assume that the same amount of power is delivered to the radiator for either feedpoint.

73/72, George

Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe

K2 #489 Icom IC-765 #2349 Icom IC-756 PRO #2121

Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>
> It seems to me that if the monopole is 1/4 wavelength long you have a
> pretty much standard quarter wave vertical. This antenna will have a
> feedpoint impedance of about 37 ohms, assuming you have provided a good
> ground plane.
>
> If you increase the length of the antenna, but retain the base
> feedpoint, the impedance will go up over 3000 ohms. Feeding it with
> open wire line will allow the feed, but it will NOT make a vertical
> dipole out of the antenna. You have to raise the feedpoint to about 1/2
> way up the antenna to do that!.
>
> Trying to use .36 wavelength to adjust the feedpoint still does not
> result in a good antenna. It may load, but it will still have the high
> angle radiation from lobes that point straight up if it is not
> resonant. This is a function of the fact that the antenna is non
> resonant. It is really acting like a random wire mounted in the
> vertical plane. If it is non resonant there will be lobe consequences.
> If it is over a 1/4 wavelength there will still be lobe consequences!
>
> It's the way the physics of the antenna works!
>
> 73

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 15:04:28 -0400

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [136654] Re: The non resonant monopole issues

Message-ID: <3D99F1BC.E52A4236@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Modeling software is perhaps best used to look at the patterns.
Patterns do not change as much, except for large objects in the
environment, by modeling. You can easily see the effect of longer or

shorter elements in an antenna. This information also appears in Antenna Handbooks and also the Radio Amateur's Handbook, but it takes a little more effort to understand!

83

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 15:05:50 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136655] RE: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A91AC15D@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have heard sporadic E on 20 meters, even during sunspot minimums. One = day, I was hanging around the 20 M CW county hunters net and could = barely hear the NJ stations as back scatter. I was QRP, so they couldn't = hear me at all. All of a sudden, they came up to many dBs over S9. I = dropped power to a milliwatt and got a 449 out of one of them. Almost as = suddenly, they went back into the noise, but I had another 1 mw state = under my belt. :-)

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

>=20

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 15:09:02 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136656] RE: Old Books
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A93D9044@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Those books that the Library sells at its books sales come from =
somewhere, and sometimes donated books end up there. I don't mind, =
though, because if the library can take a few of my unwanted old books, =
sell them and get something it needs, my donation was still worthwhile. =
And obviously, the person buying the book benefitted, too.

Of course, to me, last year's Handbook is old hat. :-) I just sent a =
case of the 2001 Handbooks I had left over to Riley, to send to all the =
FCC Field Offices. Can't spread around too much goodwill about Amateur =
Radio in that direction!

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: David Hinerman [mailto:WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net]

> Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 8:21 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: Old Books

>=20

>=20

>=20

> >If you have some books to donate but the shipping is too much to
> >handle, take them to YOUR local library and hand them over. I have
> >yet to see a library with too many amateur radio books.

>=20

> Folks,

>=20

> Keep in mind that the Postal Service "Book Rate" is quite=20

> inexpensive. It's=20

> also not the fastest delivery - about as fast as Partial Post=20

> - but the=20

> library isn't going anywhere.

>=20

> Dave

>=20

>=20

> -----
> Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to=20
> revive them with=20
> today's technology.
> -----
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
>=20
>=20

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 15:11:45 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136657] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <3D99F371.F2FFC44C@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No George, it does not affect the far field, I never said it did. I only said it affected the feedpoint impedance, and it does.

I also said antenna types have a name, used by professionals to describe and discuss them. Changing the orientation does not change the name. In fact it only confuses the matter because now you cannot easily look up what you have in a reference book!

A MONOPOLE is a single vertical element. A DIPOLE is an element fed at or near the center. End feeding is self evident. You should already know this.

73

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 15:10:39 -0400
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136658] Antenna question...
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20021001150539.02be6f80@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I have been wondering why, if resonant-vs-non-resonant doesn't matter (and I'm not questioning that fact-I believe it to be true) my G5RV was so VERY

terrible on 30M, when it was fine on 20M and 40M. This was both transmitting and receiving; both with a tuner and without; and both with a balun (and 29' 6" of OWL) and without with 100% OWL. Nothing I know explains this.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 12:08:33 -0700
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <wlrfi@arrl.org>
Subject: [136659] RE: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <GNE0LGDJDOPEALHJMKLCEEPFCMAA.tracy@bytemark.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That's why so many of us keep multiple receivers goin.

You can almost always make contacts on 20 meters. Even in the lulls, I consider it little challenge. Yup, you guys can tear me up for that hihi

But 15, 10, etc. you gotta go for it. When I'm in my 'shack' (used to have a real one wahhhh) building something, I usually leave 10 meters on. Don't have any particular freqs except 28.360 'cause a lot of guys in Orlando use that for local raggin.

Every 10 or fifteen minutes, 'just for the heck of it' I'll zap out a cq, SSB or CW. Yaneverknow.

Tracy N4LGH

All of a sudden, they came up to many dBs over S9. I dropped power to a milliwatt and got a 449 out of one of them. Almost as suddenly, they went back into the noise, but I had another 1 mw state under my belt. :-)

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 14:16:10 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, QRPP-I@yahooogroups.com
Subject: [136660] Rock-Mite/15 Beacon 21.063
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20021001141610.006a7348@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Folks,

I'll be doing the R-M/15 beacon thing again today on about 21.063 MHz.

2000 to 2200 UTC then again at 2400 to 0200 UTC. Appreciate signal reports, pro or con.

I'm hearing the DX beacon on 21.150 now (1900) so this might work. Also 250 mW now after a filter modification. Moved the crystal up to about 21.063.3 with 2, 47 pF caps in series with the crystal leads, one soldered to each leg and plugged into the DIP pins.

Last night, I put a 10 pF cap in series with the crystal and it moved the frequency to 21.067.8. Close enough that I was listening to W1AW on 15 meters with a Rock-Mite. Neato or Cool or Whatever... [g]

Email Alt: w5usj@arrl.net, w5usj@go.com

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPP-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 14:11:31 -0500
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: NB6M@aol.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136661] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <20021001.142104.-1422457.2.w0av@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Guys,

My "15V" Toshiba laptop works great directly from a 12V battery on FD.

Before that I used a DC/AC converter, but found out I didn't need it!

I found that 12V also worked great with my old Compaq and other laptops, all of which had "15V" power supplies.

FWIW and YMMV.

72 de George/W0AV

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 15:32:12 -0400
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: w1rfi@arrl.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136662] Re: Old Books
Message-ID: <3D99F83C.EAC5F3F4@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

"Hare,Ed, W1RFI" wrote:

>
> Those books that the Library sells at its books sales come from somewhere, and
sometimes
> donated books end up there.

I've been to several library book sales in the past weeks (one very large one), and have yet to see a ham radio related book at these sales.
>From those experiences my wife and I concluded that hams must hold on to their books until someone pries it from their cold... ;) So I end up buying a bunch of books of which I know I will never read, and will end up at the next sale.

73,
--Alex (KR1ST)

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 14:30:41 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136663] Re: The non resonant monopole issues
Message-ID: <3D99F7E1.256A5C12@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I do, Bruce, which is why the word "dipole" did not appear in my posting.

Your mention of elevation angle and lobes prompted my questions re the relationship between feedpoint location and far-field (lobes and other pattern aspects) properties.

Your posting implies that moving the feed from the bottom to the center will affect the pattern of the antenna. This is the part I don't understand. Remember that I said to assume that the same power was being fed to the radiator for both feedpoint locations.

If you want to pursue this, please respond privately since I doubt that others on the list are all that interested . . .

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
K2 #489 Icom IC-765 #2349 Icom IC-756 PRO #2121

Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>
> No George, it does not affect the far field, I never said it did. I
> only said it affected the feedpoint impedance, and it does.
>
> I also said antenna types have a name, used by professionals to describe
> and discuss them. Changing the orientation does not change the name. In
> fact it only confuses the matter because now you cannot easily look up
> what you have in a reference book!
>
> A MONOPOLE is a single vertical element. A DIPOLE is an element fed at
> or near the center. End feeding is self evident. You should already
> know this.
>
> 73

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 15:31:12 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136664] RE: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A93D9046@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Yeah, but bummer, my newer Compaq has only a 110-volt input and the =
battery pack. :-(I am taking one mobile to do some noise-level =
measuring and I will actually have to put an inverter in the car. There =
are so many wires coming out of the battery pack I don't want to figure =
out which ones are which. I seem to get only a couple of hours out of =
the batteries. =20

Anyone have any old Compaq battery packs they could donate to a worthy =
cause? :-)

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: George Franklin [mailto:w0av@juno.com]

> Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 3:12 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: Step Up Regulator

>=20

>=20

> Hi Guys,

>=20

> My "15V" Toshiba laptop works great directly from a 12V battery on FD.

>=20

> Before that I used a DC/AC converter, but found out I didn't need it!

>=20

> I found that 12V also worked great with my old Compaq and=20

> other laptops,

> all of which had "15V" power supplies.

>=20

> FWIW and YMMV.

>=20

> 72 de George/W0AV

> =20

>=20

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 15:24:39 -0400

From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [136665] RE: The non resonant monopole issues

Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A91AC15F@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>

content-class: urn:content-classes:message

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I just ran the models in EZNEC and there was no significant difference =
for a vertical antenna with one end near ground. This holds true for =
half-wave horizontally polarized antennas for longer antennas, there is =
a slight skewing of the pattern caused by end feeding, but the pattern =
is already starting to develop a lot of peaks and nulls, so the =
difference is not that important.

The difficulty in end feeding a vertical is in getting a good match and =
minimizing common-mode currents on the feed line.

73,=20

Ed Hare, W1RFI

ARRL Lab

225 Main St

Newington, CT 06111

Tel: 860-594-0318

Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: George, W5YR [mailto:w5yr@att.net]

> Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 3:01 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: The non resonant monopole issues

>=20

>=20
> Does it really matter in the far field if a 1/2-wavelength=20
> long vertical
> antenna with one end near the ground - as in a ground-mounted 1/4-wave
> vertical - is fed from one end or from the center?
>=20
> How does changing the location of the feedpoint affect the far field
> pattern?
>=20
> Assume that the same amount of power is delivered to the radiator for
> either feedpoint.
>=20
> 73/72, George =20
> Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> K2 #489 Icom IC-765 #2349 Icom IC-756 PRO #2121
>=20
>=20
> Bruce Muscolino wrote:
> >=20
> > It seems to me that if the monopole is 1/4 wavelength long=20
> you have a
> > pretty much standard quarter wave vertical. This antenna=20
> will have a
> > feedpoint impedance of about 37 ohms, assuming you have=20
> provided a good
> > ground plane.
> >=20
> > If you increase the length of the antenna, but retain the base
> > feedpoint, the impedance will go up over 3000 ohms. Feeding it with
> > open wire line will allow the feed, but it will NOT make a vertical
> > dipole out of the antenna. You have to raise the feedpoint=20
> to about 1/2
> > way up the antenna to do that!.
> >=20
> > Trying to use .36 wavelength to adjust the feedpoint still does not
> > result in a good antenna. It may load, but it will still=20
> have the high
> > angle radiation from lobes that point straight up if it is not
> > resonant. This is a function of the fact that the antenna is non
> > resonant. It is really acting like a random wire mounted in the
> > vertical plane. If it is non resonant there will be lobe=20
> consequences.
> > If it is over a 1/4 wavelength there will still be lobe=20
> consequences!
> >=20
> > It's the way the physics of the antenna works!

> >=20
> > 73
>=20

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 16:04:15 -0400
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.net>
To: <kukl@cybrquest.com>, "qrpl" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136666] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <00c101c26985\$b81fbdd0\$2202a8c0@J4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John -
I had an Inspiron 7000 for a few years, but I thought the power required was 19VDC, not 12 volts. Are you talking about running the laptop with the original power supply AND a small inverter, or running it w/o the Dell power supply instead using a 12 VDC source and a connector to fit the laptop.
73 de Lee
KM4YY

----- Original Message -----
From: "John Kuklewicz N7ZN" <kukl@cybrquest.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 10:02 AM
Subject: Re: Step Up Regulator

> I have an older Dell Inspiron 7000 laptop. I typically
> run it from a 12VDC adapter (auto-air adapter) powered
> by my solar power system.
>
> For normal activities the 12V adapter pulls about
> 1.7Amps at 12.8V
>
> When I do something compute and disk intensive (like
> circuit simulation) the current draw rise to about
> 2.4A.
>
> Charging the internal battery draws about 4.3A, and
> if I am concurrently operating the computer, this rises
> to about 6.2A
>

> The adapter claims it is rated at 20V/3.5A It sometimes
> gets pretty warm, especially when charging a low battery
> and also operating the computer.
>
> Hope this helps. vy 73
>
> John Kuklewicz N7ZN
>
> Mike Yetsko wrote:
> >
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
> >
> > > Anyone have a ballpark figure for the amperage drawn by a typical
> > laptop?
> >
> > I would venture to say that most laptops would be in the 30-50
> > watt range. So, if they are 12v 3amps would give you 36W, which
> > is quite reasonable. Some might use as high as 18v and 3amps
> > there would be 54W.
> >
> > My ThinkPad 770e power supply is marked 16v at 3.36A which is
> > 53.76W. (I figured I'd use some decimal places, since the supply
> > does in it's spec!)
> >
> > Mike
>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 20:21:37 +0000 (GMT)
From: "Adam Vazquez" <adamvaz@palm.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136667] Any Electronic Hobbyist Store in American Northeast ?
Message-ID: <20021001202137.07FDF4522@mo130uhou.palm.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain ; boundary="-----_Part_9210_4240337.1033503697035"

Hello all.

Anyone can recommend a good electronics hobbyist store in the area of New York or driving distance thereof?

Thanks in advance.

Adam Vazquez Kb2Jpd
FDNY EMS Command

Internet handheld mobile

This email was sent from either Palm(TM) i705 or Sharp Zaurus handheld.

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 16:26:14 -0400
From: "W8DIZ" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136668] TRADE FILTERS for IC-746
Message-ID: <001201c26988\$ca8be630\$44b71b41@intranet>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Anyone on the list interested in trading a 250 Hz filter for a 400 or 500 Hz
CW filter in their Icom-746? My 250 Hz filter is very sharp.
Would like to try a wider filter.

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
SOC-8 DLQRPA-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26
FP#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> & <http://kitsandparts.com>

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 20:31:20 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: kr1st@amsat.org, w1rfi@arrl.org
Subject: [136669] Re: Old Books
Message-ID: <F117C98Bi89QtpfTYS10000016c@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Thus sayeth Alex (kr1st@amsat.org):

>"Hare,Ed, W1RFI" wrote:

>>

>>Those books that the Library sells at its books sales come from somewhere,
>>and sometimes donated books end up there.

>I've been to several library book sales in the past weeks (one very
>large one), and have yet to see a ham radio related book at these sales.
>From those experiences my wife and I concluded that hams must hold on to
>their books until someone pries it from their cold... ;) So I end up buying
>a bunch of books of which I know I will never read, and will end up at the
>next sale.

So far I have nabbed an Operating Manual and a 1996 Handbook at library
"sales". The Handbook was actually FREE. For some strange reason our local
library has massive book giveaways every year (there was one last weekend
... but I found out about it 5 minutes before closing). The mass of books is
truly phenomenal; hundreds of boxes all sitting out on the asphalt. Not sure
where they all come from. I found a book on the metallurgy of plutonium
once. I hope that no one from Saddam Inc. was shopping that day. Perhaps it
was a castaway from LLNL. I suppose that if you were able to buy a few
chunks of Pu off the Bulgarian mafia it would be rather nifty to know how
best to alloy and machine the stuff.

Would have made an interesting coffee table book, at least.

Brad

MSN Photos is the easiest way to share and print your photos:
<http://photos.msn.com/support/worldwide.aspx>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 14:48:25 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136670] Re: Old Books
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0210011419000.3525-1000000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

A few years ago I found an old book at the second hand store in
this town. The Title "Principles of Wireless Telegraphy", George W.

Pierce, A. M., PH.D (Assistant Professor of Physics in Harvard University), McGraw-Hill 1910. in kind of bad shape and offered \$3.00 for it. Got it for that price.

Come to find out it is the best book ever written on radio in 1910 and before. Doctor Pierce had an osilloscope made from a photographic plate that was rotated in a drum around a tube made by Professor Trowbridge's "40,000 volt storage battery was started in the tube." "The potential V (Fig. 128) and the contact of the rectifier were adjusted so that the deflection of the luminescent spot on the florescent screen showed good rectification." The pictures he made are on page 184.

He was experimenting with many kinds of semi-conductors that made it into radios used by the U.S. Army in World War One.

The frontispiece is a picture of Mr. Elliot Woods Ham Station in Washington, DC. Later in the book he talks about Elliot working across the ocean to a friend in Ireland. They talked daily using spark-gap transmitters that were tuned to about 3 MHz.

All this BEFORE 1910!

On Tue, 1 Oct 2002, Alex wrote:

```
> "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" wrote:
> >
> > Those books that the Library sells at its books sales come from somewhere, and
sometimes
> > donated books end up there.
>
> I've been to several library book sales in the past weeks (one very
> large one), and have yet to see a ham radio related book at these sales.
--
```

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 16:46:31 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136671] Re: Old Books
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20021001164523.00a69780@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>Would have made an interesting coffee table book, at least.

Brad,

The looks I got were almost as interesting when I left ARRL's Satellite Experimenter's Handbook laying on my desk at work.

Dave

Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to revive them with today's technology.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 16:56:18 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: w0av@juno.com, QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [136672] Re: Step Up Regulator
Message-ID: <197.e2d9c28.2acb65f2@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

George,

You are right, the computers themselves will run on 12 Volts. But, for the laptops and other types that have internal batteries, those batteries will not only not get charged, they will run down and eventually go completely dead from lack of charging, as 12 Volts simply is not a high enough voltage level for their internal battery chargers to work.

So, if I was going to run a laptop from 12 Volts only, for any length of time at all, I would at least remove the internal battery and provide some method of charging it, so that it doesn't become totally useless.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 14:07:11 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136673] Speaking of Olde Books
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1021001140231.20543A-100000@usr01.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have the following used technical books for sale that are discards from my own library. There are many more to come:

1. ARRL, "The ARRL Antenna Book, 13th ed.,"
ARRL, 1974, pbk, G-/- with rubbing to covers, moderate wear to cover edges, hinges, spine ends, some highlighting in first two chapters.
\$5.00
2. ARRL, "Hints and Kinks for the Radio Amateur, Vol. 8,"
ARRL, 1968, pbk, G+/- with very little wear, no markings found inside.
\$7.50
3. ARRL, "The Mobile Manual for Radio Amateurs, 4th ed.,"
ARRL, 1968, pbk, G+/- with little wear to outside except slight wear to spine ends. No markings inside.
\$7.50
4. ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's Handbook, 20th ed.'"
ARRL, 1943, pbk, G-/- with moderate wear to hinges, cover edges, and spine ends. Owner's name on title page. No other markings found inside. No loose pages.
\$15.00
5. ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's Handbook, 44th ed."
ARRL, 1967, pbk, G-/- with slight to moderate wear overall, moderate wear to hinges and spine ends. First few pages (up to 12) missing.
\$5.00
6. ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's Handbook, 51st ed.'"
ARRL, 1974, pbk, G-/- with slight to moderate wear overall, spine faded from exposure to light. Pages yellowing. No markings found inside. No loose pages.
\$10.00
7. ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's Handbook, 54th ed.'"
ARRL, 1977, pbk, G+/- with slight wear overall. Pages yellowing. No markings found inside. No loose pages.
\$12.50
8. ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's Handbook, 63rd ed.'"

ARRL, 1985, hbk, G+/G- with little wear to cover except for bumped corners. Inscription on FFEP in felt-tipped pen, no other markings found inside. Requires extra postage due to weight.

\$15.00

9. ARRL, "Understanding Amateur Radio, 1st ed.,"

ARRL, 1963, pbk, G-/- with slight wear overall, moderate wear to hinge ends. No markings found inside.

\$7.50

10. Bevirt, William D., "Transistors Handbook,"

Prentice-Hall, 1956, hbk, VG+/- with no markings inside except for owner's name inside front cover. This was the very first handbook for transistors and includes sections on transistor characteristics, phototransistors, noise and temperature effects, audio amplifiers, power amplifiers, RF amplifiers, oscillators, amplitude modulation, frequency modulation, radio and television receivers, and computer applications.

\$10.00

11. Boland, William F. and Joseph J. Roche, "Radio Data Handbook, 1st ed.,"

Boland and Boyce, 1948, flexible handbook binding, G-/- with no markings on pages. Front and rear hinges torn inside, but binding is intact and not separated from block. This is an interesting handbook filled with vacuum tube data, as well as sections on antennas, test equipment, amplifiers, radio, and over 200 pages on basic vacuum tube circuitry. A collector's item in fairly good condition.

\$10.00

12. Colbenz, A. and H.L. Owens, "Transistors: Theory and Applications,"

McGraw-Hill, 1955, hbk, G+/- with owner's name inked over on FFEP, no other markings found. Very little wear to cover, spine cocked. This is a nice early undergraduate text on basic junction transistor theory, published prior to the conception of the hybrid-pi model and h-parameters.

\$7.50

13. Corning, J.J., "Transistor Circuit Analysis and Design,"

Prentice-Hall, 1965, hbk, XLIB G+/G- with library pocket on FFEP, library stamps inside front and rear covers but no markings found inside. Cover is pristine with the exception of the call number at the bottom of the spine. Dustjacket has light to moderate rubbing overall, chips and tears to edges. This is an undergraduate text that includes sections on transistor theory and characteristics, equivalent circuits (including h-parameters), low-frequency amplifiers, cascade amplifiers, audio amplifiers, large-signal (power) amplifiers, high-frequency amplifiers, oscillators, pulse circuits, and power supply circuits.

\$12.50

14. Grammer, G., "A Course in Radio Fundamentals,"

ARRL, 1972, pbk, VG+/- with very little wear, no markings found.
\$7.50

15. Hayt, William H. and Gerold W. Neudeck
Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design
Houghton Mifflin, 1976, 0-395-21919-1, decorative boards, G-/-
Interior of book is exceptionally clean. Cover has moderate wear along edges, hinges, and spine ends. This is a well-written undergraduate text on transistor models, biasing, amplifier design, and negative feedback.
\$7.50

16. Hurley, R.B., "Junction Transistor Electronics,"
Wiley, 1958, hbk, VG-/- with owner's name inscribed on front cover and no markings found inside. Cover has light wear to edges, corners, and spine ends. This is an undergraduate text on diode and transistor theory and circuitry and includes sections on gain and impedance formulas, audio amplifiers, biasing, noise, power amplifiers, DC amplifiers and regulators, high-frequency equivalent circuits, frequency-selective amplifiers, modulation, and switching circuits.
\$10.00

17. Langford-Smith, F., "Radiotron Designer's Handbook, 3rd ed.,"
Radio Corporation of America, 1945, cloth, VG-/- with no markings on pages. Owner's stamp on FFEP. Pages yellowing from age. Although this is NOT the big red book, there is still a wealth of information here for those still interested in vacuum tubes.
\$12.50

18. Malvino, A.P., "Electronic Principles, 3rd ed.,"
McGraw-Hill, 1984, hbk, VG/- . Outside is pristine, and there are no markings to be found internally. This is a substantial undergraduate textbook on semiconductors, amplifiers, op-amps, power supplies, oscillators, mixers, and thyristors, covering as much as can be done in just these few pages.
\$18.50

19. Manasse, F.K., J.A. Ekiss, and C.R. Gray, "Modern Transistor Electronics Analysis and Design,"
Prentice-Hall, 1967, hbk, VG-/- with no markings found inside. Cover has very light wear, mostly to cover corners and spine ends. This is an undergraduate text on basic transistor theory, with more emphasis on basic circuit design including low-frequency amplifiers, tuned amplifiers, video amplifiers, oscillators, mixers, class C amplifiers, noise, and tunnel diodes.
\$12.50

20. Middlebrook, R.D., "An Introduction to Junction Transistor Theory,"
Wiley, 1957, hbk, XLIB G-/- with moderate wear to cover and spine, cover corners worn through. Library pastedown inside front cover,

remains of cement from library pocket inside rear cover. Call number sticker on spine. No markings found on pages. This is a very thorough introductory undergraduate text on junction transistors, and covers just about everything you would want to know to understand the finer points of discrete circuit design. Very nice and extensive list of symbols.
\$10.00

21. Orr, William I. (ed), "Radio Handbook, 19th ed.,"
Editors and Engineers, 1975, hbk, VG/-, with minor wear overall except for spine damage at bottom from excessive shelf wear, no markings on pages. This is a substantial book and is very similar to the Radio Amateur's Handbook in many ways. This is a heavy boo and will require extra postage.
\$15.00

22. Orr, William I. (ed), "Radio Handbook 20th ed.,"
Editors and Engineers, 1978, hbk, VG+/- with minor wear overall, some light rubbing to spine and hinge ends, cover corners. No markings on pages. This is a substantial book and is very similar to the Radio Amateur's Handbook in many ways, and is exceptionally clean. This is a heavy boo and will require extra postage.
\$17.50

23. Orr, William I. (ed), "Radio Handbook, 16th ed.,"
Editors and Engineers, 1967, hbk, VG/-, with minor wear overall, small tear to rear hinge, no markings found inside. This is a substantial book and is very similar to the Radio Amateur's Handbook in many ways and is very clean. This is a heavy boo and will require extra postage.
\$15.00

24. Phillips, A.B., "Transistor Engineering,"
McGraw-Hill, 1962, hbk, G+/- with previous owner's name inside FC, no other markings found inside. Cover has light wear on cover edges, moderate wear to spine ends and cover corners. This is an undergraduate text on junction transistor theory and circuit design with sections on junction transistor theory, characteristics of junction transistors, low-frequency feedback, low- and high-frequency h-parameters, amplifiers, and switches.
\$10.00

25. Radio Corporation of America, "Fundamentals of Transistors:
A Programmed Text,"
RCA Service Company, 1965, cloth, G+/- with some of the answers filled in with pencil. As the title states, this is a text on transistor fundamentals. Some of the answer blanks on the first 11 pages have been filled in with pencil. Library call number on spine, no other markings. Cover and spine are very slightly worn.
\$12.50

26. Riddle, R.L. and M.P. Ristenbatt, "Transistor Physics and

Circuits, 1st ed.,"

Prentice-Hall, 1958, hbk, VG-/G- with bumping to cover corners but no markings found inside. Dustjacket has moderate rubbing overall, small pieces missing on lower right front corner, spine top, rear top. This is an undergraduate text on transistor theory and basic circuit design with sections on small-signal amplifiers, power amplifiers, cascade amplifiers, feedback, noise, and oscillators.

\$12.50

27. Shea, Richard F., "Transistor Applications,"

Wiley, 1964, cloth, XLIBVG-/G. with library markings inside front and rear covers, pocket on FFEP. Very little wear to cover. Dustjacket has slight soil overall and wear to hinges, corners, and edges with a small strip missing from the spine top. This early reference on transistor applications and circuit design is exceptionally clean throughout, having no markings to be found anywhere except for "discard" marked on title page. Sections include equivalent circuits, biasing, single- and multiple-stage amplifiers, feedback, high-frequency tuned amplifiers, wideband amplifiers, and logic circuits

\$15.00

28. Shea, Richard F. (ed), "Transistor Circuit Engineering,"

Wiley, 1957, hbk, G-/- with slight to moderate wear to cover edges and corners. Spine ends. Pages slightly yellowing from age, but no markings found inside. Sections include equivalent circuits, audio amplifiers, tuned amplifiers, video amplifiers, oscillators, modulation, mixing, and systems (radio and television).

\$10.00

29. Texas Instruments, "The Transistor and Diode Data Book,"

Texas Instruments, 1973, flexible handbook binding, VG++/- with very slight wear to cover bottom edges, no markings found inside. This is a substantial book filled with characteristics of transistors and diodes with a substitution guide. An exceptionally clean copy. This is a heavy book and will require additional postage.

\$12.50

30. Tilton, E.P., "The Radio Amateur's VHF Manual, 1st ed.,"

ARRL, 1965, pbk, G--/- with faded felt tip markings on cover, moderate wear overall but no markings found inside.

\$5.00

31. Tilton, E.P., "The Radio Amateur's VHF Manual, 11th ed.,"

ARRL, 1968, pbk, G-/- with moderate wear overall, bottom 2" of front hinge torn. No markings found inside.

\$5.00

32. Warschauer, Douglas M., "Semiconductors and Transistors,"

McGraw-Hill, 1959, hbk, G+/G- with no markings found inside. Cover has some light wear to edges and spine ends, corners bumped. Dustjacket has light wear to hinges, edge wear, tears, and small pieces missing. This is an undergraduate text on basic semiconductor theory with sections on basic common-base, common-emitter, and common-collector circuits, amplifiers, oscillators, and switches.
\$10.00

Prices are exclusive of shipping costs. Unless stated otherwise, for USPS bookrate shipping add \$3.50 for first book and \$1.50 for each additional. For USPS Priority shipping add \$5. for first book and \$2.50 for each additional. Canadian and foreign shipping dependent on actual cost. Payment in US\$ in advance by cheque (10-14 days) or money order (2-3 days). Money orders preferred, cheques accepted from established customers. Books will be held for 14 days after confirmation. All dustjackets are protected with Brodart covers, paperbacks are protected with archival sleeves. Books may be returned within 30 days, with prior approval, if not as described.

[illegible]

High Performance Mixers and Amplifiers for RF Communications

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

IEEE Member #40274515

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 17:05:10 -0400

From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: k5di@zianet.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136674] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <4.1.20021001170414.009b2840@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

High point of the cycle or Low I have always been inordinately fond of 40 Meters...

73's
Dave
WA4EMR

At 11:22 AM 10/1/02 -0600, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>
> When the Flux drops to 80 and the Maximum Usable Frequency is
>about 12 MHz will QRP be useful? Of course it will! But as a QRP
>operator you will not be stupid and try to force a contact on 20 meters.
>You will have a good ragchew on 30 meters with friends. And in the late
>evening you will search for DX on 40 meter CW. You will not have those
>nice DX contacts on 10 meters we have now.
>
> But to think that the QRP Operator spends the many years between
>sunspot maximums building gear or taking up knitting is simply not the
>case. QRP is still fun and the Fox Hunts are even more fun.
>
>--
>
> - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 16:07:00 -0500
From: "Hal" <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136675] RE: Form 605
Message-ID: <000201c2698e\$7be08760\$1e48d018@hal2000>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry I type that late last night...it should've said I've forgotten my password. I know that if I didn't on line in would be easier but alas I

forgot my password. But I now have the info that I need. Thank You All.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Hal

Sent: Monday, September 30, 2002 10:17 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: OT: Form 605

I need a little help. I recently moved and now need to update my address and I've forgotten my address. I also called the FCC line with little help. So.. my question is on the form do I need to put my new address or the old one? And do I only need to send the main form?

TIA
KC0BDW Hal

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 14:13:26 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136676] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0210011411240.3525-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Bruce, if you would read my message rather than just make that stupid comment you would see the MUF is 12 MHz in my example...:-)

On Tue, 1 Oct 2002, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Oh geez, what do I do with all those 20 meter contacts I made during the
> last sunspot low, throw them away?
>
> 73
> >
> > operator you will not be stupid and try to force a contact on 20 meters.
>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 15:32:12 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136677] Re: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0210011529120.3636-1000000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Today at 1200 UTC and 0600 MDT on 40 meters there was Indonesia on 7.006 MHz. The A index is 24 and the K index is 5.

On Tue, 1 Oct 2002, Dave Fouchey wrote:

> High point of the cycle or Low I have always been inordinately fond of 40
> Meters...
>
> 73's
> Dave
> WA4EMR
>
> At 11:22 AM 10/1/02 -0600, Karl F. Larsen wrote:
> >
> > When the Flux drops to 80 and the Maximum Usable Frequency is
> > about 12 MHz will QRP be useful? Of course it will! But as a QRP
--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 17:47:56 -0400
From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136678] RE: Low Sunspots and QRP
Message-ID: <F9351DA9F0F6D41187410090277B3EB307D308C0@ev008msxaege.ae.ge.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I've wondered about this myself. I've been on the HF bands for three years now.

For the first two years that I had HF privileges, all I used was a Norcal 40A.

I really enjoyed building it and I had fun with my little blue box making contacts all over the continental US, but most contacts didn't get much farther than a few hundred miles. One night, I made a contact with southern CA from Indiana and earned my 1000 mile/watt award from the ARCI. That was neat.

Well, last April, I purchased a used TS940. Even though I had an Extra ticket, I'd never worked phone before. It was like a new world had opened for me! I put my little blue box on the shelf where it collected dust while I earned DXCC phone over the next 12 months. Never even used my key - phone was too much fun!

At this point, I've contacted 151 countries on SSB, and I think I've hit my limit. I can't seem to garner any more with my current set up.

So . . . onto the next challenge. My mic is collecting dust while I use my key to attempt DXCC CW. I've contacted 51 countries over the past couple months.

But . . . this is a sunspot max. Well, I wonder what it will be like when its not so "max" anymore? Most of my contacts have been on 20-10 meters. I pop onto 40m occasionally and I sometimes hear DX on 40 meters, but not nearly as much as on the higher bands.

Will DX be quite rare when there's a minimum? For instance, on most nights when I get home, I can work SA, Caribbean and western Europe no problem on 20m and sometimes JAs. If I stay up 'til about 11:00 pm local, there's a bunch of Russians.

At the minimum, what would the scenario bring? Every few days, maybe I'll work a DX station on 40m? Mostly work domestic stations (earn WAS?)?

I'd imagine that the number of DXCC applications goes down during a sunspot minimum, eh?

Some of you folks who've been around a few cycles might have more insight into this than a newbie like me.

Mark, AA4MF

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 18:07:06 -0400
From: "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@rcn.com>
To: <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136679] Re: Form 605
Message-ID: <082c01c26996\$e2223a20\$6501a8c0@cable.rcn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You didn't mention how you found out your password, so I'll post this for others to reference. You can find out the password assigned to you by calling FCC Technical Support at (202) 414-1250. You will be asked a series of questions, for your protection, before getting the password.

There's also an e-mail address, ulscomm@fcc.gov but I don't believe that they will send you the password in this manner.

Dick K2JQ

----- Original Message -----

From: "Hal" <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 5:07 PM

Subject: RE: Form 605

> Sorry I type that late last night...it should've said I've forgotten my
> password. I know that if I didn't on line in would be easier but alas I
> forgot my password. But I now have the info that I need. Thank You
> All.

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 18:09:35 EDT
From: IamSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [136680] Re: Chuck Carpenter and ROCK MITE
Message-ID: <19d.9b8adeb.2acb771f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

I can only post from AOL and read from Yahoo. Com.

I read an article posted by Chuck Carpenter and the changes he made to the ROCK MITE.

QUESTION!

Are these changes needed?

I ordered both the 40 and 20 meter kits but don't want to have to replace half the parts to get going.

Also are the crystals included with the kit?

If not where do I get them?

Sorry but with AOL not letting QRP-L in I miss a lot of info and at times yahoo.com locks up the machine.

CHUCK CARPENTER,

If youre reading this can you send me info on the changes and why?

Are they needed?

Thanks

Bob

AF2Qrp <tm>

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 16:26:25 -0600 (CST)

From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Cc: Brian Buydens <brian.buydens@usask.ca>

Subject: [136681] Re: Old Books

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.44.0210011621060.1330-100000@duke.usask.ca>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Speaking of old books, my introduction to radio came in the form of little course booklets put out by NRI (National Radio Institute) for a correspondence course which my dad had taken in the 1950s. I was about grade 6 at the time I got interested in reading them and the math was a bit beyond me. I would love to have that booklet collection now just for nostalgia reasons.

Speaking of correspondence courses has anyone had experience with modern radio/electronics courses? Are there good ones vs. ones to avoid. I would be interested in hearing about other people's experiences.

Brian.

Brian Buydens

Veterinary Electronic Data Specialist

Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan

email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca

<http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens>

VE5RDV

There is nothing to it. You only have to hit the right notes at the right time and the instrument plays itself.

- Johann Sebastian Bach

Date: Tue, 01 Oct 2002 15:38:27 -0700
From: Bob Welch <p326@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136682] Rock - Mite Case
Message-ID: <3D9A23E3.C6497FB2@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Have extra Rock-Mite MityBox from American Morse .Yours shipped for \$20.

please contact direct.

Bob,W8MCJ

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 18:45:42 -0400
From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136683] Fw: Space-Weather-Outlook
Message-ID: <000401c2699c\$548c7120\$71c2fea9@w2wu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FYI

----- Original Message -----

From: Space Environment Center <sec@sec.noaa.gov>
To: <advisory-list-send@dawn.sec.noaa.gov>
Sent: 01 October, 2002 15:00
Subject: Space-Weather-Outlook

> Official Space Weather Advisory issued by NOAA Space Environment Center
> Boulder, Colorado, USA
>
> SPACE WEATHER ADVISORY OUTLOOK #02- 40

> 2002 October 01 at 12:57 p.m. MDT (2002 October 01 1857 UTC)
>
> **** SPACE WEATHER OUTLOOK ****
>
> Summary For September 23-29
> Space weather reached minor levels. Radio Blackouts reached category R1
> (minor) storm levels on September 27th and again on September 29th due
> to energetic solar flares on the sun. For a list of adverse system
> effects related to space weather storms, please refer to the NOAA Space
> Weather Scales.
>
> Outlook For October 2-8
> Space weather is expected to reach minor levels. Category R1 (minor)
> radio blackouts are possible during the week. There is a slight chance
> of a category G1 (minor) geomagnetic storm in Earth's magnetic field
> early in the week.
>
> Data used to provide space weather services are contributed by NOAA,
> USAF, NASA, NSF, USGS, the International Space Environment Services
> and other observatories, universities, and institutions. For more
> information, including email services, see SEC's Space Weather
> Advisories Web site <http://sec.noaa.gov/advisories> or (303) 497-5127.
> The NOAA Public Affairs contact is Barbara McGehan at
> Barbara.McGehan@noaa.gov or (303) 497-6288.
>

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 18:44:34 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136684] RE: Old Books
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A93D9056@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

> The looks I got were almost as interesting when I left ARRL's=20
> Satellite Experimenter's Handbook laying on my desk at work.

What's the big deal about that? I leave ham books on my desk all the =
time and I don't get any odd looks!

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: David Hinerman [mailto:WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2002 4:47 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Old Books
>=20
>=20
>=20
> >Would have made an interesting coffee table book, at least.
>=20
> Brad,
>=20
> The looks I got were almost as interesting when I left ARRL's=20
> Satellite=20
> Experimenter's Handbook laying on my desk at work.
>=20
> Dave
>=20
>=20
> -----
> Electrical items never die, you see, I am merely unable to=20
> revive them with=20
> today's technology.
> -----
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
>=20
>=20

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 17:49:14 -0500
From: "Jay Henson" <aj4ay@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [136685] Re: Old Books
Message-ID: <004b01c2699c\$d2cd9be0\$b671560c@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All,

The discussions on old books made me dig out my only really old book (most are old but this one is 6 years older than I am) related to this hobby. My wife found it in a yard sale while we lived in Savannah, GA many years ago. It is "The Radio Amateur's Handbook" by A. Frederick Collins, eighth edition. The printing date is October, 1940.

My first real introduction to electronics was with the Army in the early 60's as a radio repairman, back in the last years of tubes in field radioes. Reading through the book and looking at the schematics really brings back some fond memories of those days working with hollow state devices.

One of the most interesting sections of the book is the appendix. An interesting (at least to me) tidbit is the definition of OHM -

"The resistance of a thread of mercury at the temperature of melting ice, 14.4521 grams in mass, of uniform cross-section and a length of 106.300 centimeters."

Back to my reading about antennas in the late 30's. My best to all.

See you on the radio.

Jay

AJ4AY Mobile, AL

FISTS #7917 ARCI #8131 SOC#220 FP# - 115

Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2002 18:55:29 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [136686] Rock-Mite VX0 Mod update (short)
Message-ID: <45.1e3cf517.2acb81e1@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

Just wanted to pass on that I have implemented the Receiver input changes on

the 40 Meter Rock-Mite that I outlined in the article on Rod's page for "The Rock-Mite Files", and that part works just fine.

The changes in the Oscillator that give it a wider tuning range work just fine also.

Still experimenting with the offset. The RIT circuit works well on those tuning ranges where the oscillator is being pulled some distance from its crystal frequency. Switched capacitance or voltage based offset still seems the best approach for those frequency ranges near the crystal frequency.

More later.

72

Wayne NB6M

End of QRP-L Digest 2695

